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The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer; light southerly winds.

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TO-DAY:
TEN PAGES,
WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW
AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

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FOREIGN.—It is estimated that 15,000 armed soldiers and police guarded President Loubet of France on the occasion of his visit to the races at Longchamps through the streets of Paris yesterday. There were no riots at the track, and only cheers for M. Loubet and the republic, but after the races were over many disturbances ensued, and policemen were injured in attempting to quiet violent mobs. Bellamy Storer, the United States Minister to Spain, arrived at Madrid night before last, and was met by the Chief of Police of the city at the railway station. A German complains of being ill-treated in Venezuela and then deported, and he wants $200,000 damages. It is reported that President Krüger will ask the Transvaal Raad to abolish the dynamite monopoly, and other reforms for the Uitlanders are talked about. The underwriters are still hopeful of saving the wrecked American Line steamship Paris. Many miners have been killed by an explosion in a South African mine. Gen. Lord Kitchener may be sent to India to build up the coast defenses there. A reception was given in Paris Saturday evening by M. Trarieux to Lieut. Col. Picquart, attended by Mme. Dreyfus.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

A tornado yesterday killed three persons at Salix, Iowa, and injured three others.

Posses are being formed in Wyoming to exterminate outlaws in their retreat in the "Hole in the Wall."

Alexander De Witt of Poughkeepsie, who died recently, supposedly in indigent circumstances, left a large estate.

A man who said he was an accomplice of Austin Bidwell, the Bank of England forger, died at Bellevue Hospital.

Ten women of Syracuse, Kan., have agreed to wear divided skirts during the stormy season.

Gen. Phelps, a veteran of the civil war, while at work in a sawmill in Tacoma, was seriously injured. He was taken to the Soldiers' Home.

President Patton of Princeton University in his baccalaureate sermon condemned French injustice in the Dreyfus case.

Lloyd Garrison, speaking in Kennett Square, Penn., at a meeting of Progressive Friends, bitterly attacked the American policy in the Philippines.

The number of persons injured by the flashlight apparatus explosion at the launching of the Columbia is more than at first reported.

Page 2.

Squadron A arrived home yesterday from the State camp at Peekskill.

Patrick Broughal was given a coat of tar and feathers Saturday night by masked men in Vermont.

The fragment of a man's body discovered on Saturday morning in the water off Bay Ridge is still unidentified.

The striking street car railway employes promise trouble in Cleveland this morning if the Consolidated Company attempts to move any cars.

Judge Tuley, a prominent Democratic leader of Chicago, has written a letter repudiating 16 to 1, and counsels making imperialism and trusts the issue for his party in the next campaign.

A German subject has complained to a representative of his Government at Port of Spain that he was illegally imprisoned and deported by the Venezuelan Government. He asks $200,000 damages.

Page 6.

The first quarterly labor bulletin of the New York Bureau of Statistics has been issued. It contains statistics and other general information relative to labor.

Treasury statistics show that the annual yield of petroleum in the world amounts to 5,000,000,000 gallons. The United States leads in amount produced and quality.

Page 7.

Coney Island was in full working order yesterday, although the cool weather kept the attendance down to about 60,000.

The International Navigation Company will have two new steamers constructed by the Cramps. They will have a speed of 18 knots.

Mass meetings were held in two Brooklyn churches in favor of the Coney Island park project, and in many others sermons were preached and resolutions adopted on the subject.

Page 10.

Twenty-five hundred garment workers went out on strike yesterday.

Crops of all kinds on Long Island are threatened with total failure for lack of rain.

The cornerstone of the new Cathedral of the Sacred Heart in Newark, N. J., was laid yesterday.

The steamer Britannia arrived here with the report of a survey of the proposed route of the German-American cable.

The committee appointed by importers to investigate the causes of delay in the Custom House presented a report of its work.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday it was announced that a new union of street railway employes had been secretly organized.

The Rev. Dr. William H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, announced in an address to his congregation from the pulpit yesterday morning, that he had decided to accept the Presidency of Brown University, to which he was elected some time ago.

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GEN. PHELPS SERIOUSLY HURT.

Arm Nearly Torn Off in a Sawmill in Tacoma—In Soldiers' Home.

TACOMA, June 11.—Brig. Gen. John E. Phelps, who won fame by his bravery during the civil war, lost his fortune during the recent financial depression, becoming financially dependent upon daily wages for support.

Two weeks ago, while working in Tabor sawmill here, he had his arm nearly torn off, and at his request was sent to the State Soldiers' Home. There he was met at the door by his old comrade, Dr. J. H. McDonald, whom he had not seen in a quarter of a century.

McDonald was formerly prominent in Missouri politics and placed John S. Phelps, father of Gen. Phelps, in nomination when the former was nominated for Governor of Missouri. McDonald moved West ten years ago and was lately made Superintendent of the Soldiers' Home. He took Gen. Phelps under his personal charge and is working indefatigably to restore him to health.

Phelps was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Third Cavalry from Missouri in 1862, and a year later was made Colonel of the Second Arkansas Cavalry. He was brevetted Brigadier General when mustered out in 1865.

Death and Starvation in the Klondike.

VICTORIA, B. C. June 11.—Miners who have just reached here from the headwaters of the Stewart River tell of a number of deaths from starvation among the Indians. They sacrificed an Indian girl to appease the Great Spirit, and troops have gone from Selkirk Barracks to arrest them. Scurvy is prevalent among the miners on the Stewart and Zelwyn Rivers, and three deaths have resulted. Rich gold deposits have been found on the Upper Stewart.

Seventh Infantry Men for Alaska.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Company F, Seventh Infantry, left Fort Thomas to-day for San Francisco, under orders for Alaska. Capt. Charles A. Booth is in command. Company G, Seventh Infantry, has arrived from Columbus to garrison the fort.

BIG ARMY GUARDS PRESIDENT LOUBET

Fifteen Thousand Armed Soldiers and Police Protect Him.

GOES TO THE RACES AGAIN

Cheered in the Streets of Paris and at the Track.

Many Disturbances After the Races Were Over—Ten Policemen More or Less Seriously Injured by Mobs.

PARIS, June 11.—President Loubet has had his revanche for last Sunday's outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamp to-day to attend the Grand Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another along the whole route from the Elysée Palace to the race course.

He remained only a quarter of an hour—just long enough to witness the race—and, having congratulated the owner of the winner, returned to the Elysée, where he arrived at 4 o'clock without special incident.

The Revisionists and Socialist organs summoned their readers to assemble along the thoroughfares to be traversed by the President and his party, and from the hour of noon thousands of demonstrators set out from Montmartre, Belleville, and other working-class quarters in big organized bands, all wearing a small, artificial red flower in the buttonhole, and marched across Paris, taking up positions along the Avenue des Champs Elysées and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne.

They gave M. Loubet a tremendous ovation, confining their cries almost entirely to "Vive Loubet!" and "Vive la république!" The President did not hear a discordant cry, although there were one or two scuffles before and after he passed between the police and an occasional hot-headed anti-Dreyfusard, who tried to shout "A bas Loubet!" and was immediately pounced upon by a swarm of policemen.

Although the visit passed off quietly, the Government was prepared for every eventuality, the whole district between the Elysée and Longchamp literally teeming with troops and police. A policeman was stationed every dozen yards along the whole route, and there were squadrons of dragoons, armed with lances, and mounted Republican Guards at all important points, while through the green foliage of the Bois on each side of the avenue could be seen heavy masses of red and blue, denoting the presence of detachments of soldiers, awaiting orders.

Longchamp resembled a military camp. Battalions of infantry, squadrons of dragoons, and Republican Guards were distributed all around the course. It is estimated that there were 15,000 soldiers and police under arms.

THROUGH WALLS OF STEEL.

M. Loubet practically drove through a doubled edge of steel. A line of infantry even stood around the race course between the public and the course, on which no one was allowed to walk between the races, while several Republican Guards patrolled the course itself.

The President left the Elysée at 2 o'clock in an open landau, with M. Dupuy, the Premier, beside him, and Gen. Bailloud, Chief of the Presidential Household, and Major Bon, Lieutenant Colonel of horse artillery, attached to the person of the President. Mme. Loubet followed in a second landau, after which rode the Presidential suite in other carriages. The famous outrider Montjarred preceded M. Loubet, whose landau was drawn by four horses, with a couple of postillions, and escorted by a picked body of cuirassiers. All were men of fine physique, and formed a splendid cavalcade, with the fiery sun glinting on their burnished steel breastplates and helmets, the latter surmounted with the red cockade and trailing the black horsehair plume.

The two leading cuirassiers rode revolvers in hand, with fingers on the trigger, and carefully watched each side of the road, while beside the carriage ran a number of policemen, rendering it absolutely impossible for anybody to approach.

On arriving at the race course, the President drove through the paddock to the Presidential box. Municipal guards and police lined the path across the paddock. Drums beat and trumpets blared when M. Loubet appeared in the front of the box, and a scene of intense enthusiasm followed, lasting several minutes, with an uproar of shouts of "Vive Loubet!" and "Vive la république!" which settled finally into a monotonous chant.

The President sat bowing and smiling, with Mme. Loubet at his side in a cream lace dress. A portion of the crowd in the paddock shook fists, umbrellas, and sticks at the smartly attired people in the Jockey Club stand adjoining the President's box, but the clubmen, beyond returning disdainful glances, made no retort.

M. Loubet and his party were so completely surrounded by guards and police that it would have been impossible for any one to get within ten yards of the steps of the box.

ROWS AFTER THE RACES.

After the races the police dispersed several thousand persons demonstrating along the Avenue des Champs Elysées, who were supposed to be making for the Elysée, cheering for the President and the army. Several arrests were made.

Later in the evening disorderly scenes occurred outside the offices of the Intransigeant, M. Rochefort's paper. Several journalists were roughly handled and eventually arrested.

At a late hour this evening there is considerable effervescence along the boulevards, where traffic is much impeded. A few police charges were necessary in the vicinity of the offices of the Libre Parole.

The only grave incident of the day occurred after the President had returned to the Elysée, at one of the garden restaurants, the Pavillon d'Arnenonville, in the Allée de Longchamp. About 5:15, when the establishment was full of customers, somebody made an objectionable remark concerning the President. The people took sides and a regular fight ensued. Bottles, glasses, decanters, tables, and chairs were hurled about

At the same time a crowd of Socialist demonstrators arrived in the vicinity, and, hearing that a row was in progress, laid siege to the restaurant, shouting "Vive la République!" The throng quickly swelled to several thousands. The windows of the café were smashed and the struggle was continued within. Finally the mounted police arrived, cleared the neighborhood, and closed the café. Several persons were injured, including a number of policemen.

During the disorders at the Pavillon d'Arnenonville the gentleman whose remarks caused the trouble got quietly out with the lady accompanying him. But they were recognized in their carriage by the crowd; and, in his terror, the gentleman ordered the coachman to whip up the horses, trying to pierce the crowd at a gallop. The mob, however, seized the horses and maltreated the occupants, whose clothing was torn and who would have suffered more had not several sympathizing Socialists cried out, "Leave the aristocrats alone!" At this the carriage was allowed to depart, the lady being half dead with fright.

Several members of the Chamber of Deputies who attended the races are unanimous in praising the wise and calm attitude of the populace there. The Socialist leaders were the first to exhort their friends to display moderation. M. Jaures more than once intervened to prevent the enthusiasm of his followers developing into disorder.

"We forget our differences here," he said, "to assemble around the President of the republic."

One of the features of the day was an unusually large gathering of Deputies and municipal functionaries at Longchamp, less to witness the races than to testify their adherence to the existing régime. All the Ministers were loudly cheered when going and returning.

Of the forty persons arrested only eight have been detained in custody. M. Loubet himself expressed a wish that all who had been arrested merely on account of seditious cries should, so far as possible, be liberated. Two policemen were injured by demonstrators who were trying to rescue friends from arrest. One, a detective, was very roughly used. His clothes were nearly torn off his back, and his revolver and purse were stolen. These, however, were isolated incidents.

Just before midnight another demonstration took place outside the office of the Libre Parole. In the scuffles with the police several persons were injured.

Inquiry at the Prefecture of Police at a late hour elicited the information that about thirty arrests were made during the day and ten policemen were more or less seriously injured.

The anti-Dreyfusite papers vainly try to magnify a few brawls into frightful Anarchist riots. The Soir, by such headlines as "A Grand Prix of Anarchists and Police Agents" and "A Very Expensive President," seeks to make out that the whole demonstration in favor of M. Loubet was "manufactured by the police with the assistance of the Anarchists." It declares that "the country is paying dearly for a President who needs an escort of 35,000 soldiers and policemen whenever he leaves the Elysée."

The Jockey Club held a meeting on Saturday and resolved unanimously that M. Loubet, being their guest, must be treated courteously. Lots were drawn, and Vicomte d'Harcourt was selected to present a bouquet to Mme. Loubet. On the other hand, the club decided that none of the lady members of their families should attend the races. The attendance, therefore, was smaller than usual. The admissions to the course produced only 230,000f., as compared with 341,000f. last year, while the takings at the betting machines were greatly reduced.

NICE, June 11.—Two officers of the Chasseurs were arrested here to-day for shouting "Vive l'armée" and "A bas les traitres."

The Race Won by Perth.

PARIS, June 11.—The Grand Prix de Paris was won to-day by Perth, with Velasquez second and Alhambra third. Fifteen horses ran. The betting was 6 to 4 against Perth, 7 to 1 against Velasquez, and 4 to 1 against Alhambra.

The Grand Prix de Paris of 200,000f.—150,000f. given by the City of Paris and 50,000f. by the five great railway companies—is for entire colts and fillies, foaled in 1896, of every description and country. To this is added a sweepstakes of 1,000f. each, the second to receive 20,000f. and the third 10,000f. out of the stakes. The course is about 3,000 meters, nearly a mile and seven furlongs.

Eight Thousand Passes to the Races.

LONDON, June 12.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News, commenting upon the "astonishing turning of the tables when the Socialists are demonstrating in favor of the Government instead of the Government voting repression laws," says that the Government required 8,000 passes for the weighing ground at Longchamp, which were distributed among detectives and Socialists."

RECEPTION TO COL. PICQUART.

Mathieu Dreyfus and Mme. Dreyfus Were Among the Guests.

PARIS, June 11.—M. Trarieux, ex-Minister of Justice, gave a dinner and reception last evening in honor of Lieut. Col. Picquart. Among those present were the Prince and Princess of Monaco, Mme. Dreyfus, M. Mathieu Dreyfus, and others prominent in the movement for Dreyfus revision.

M. Mathieu Dreyfus threw himself into Picquart's arms, while Mme. Dreyfus was so much overcome that she fainted.

PRESIDENT PATTON ON DREYFUS

Baccalaureate Sermon at Princeton Condemns French Injustice.

PRINCETON, June 11.—President Patton of Princeton University preached the annual baccalaureate sermon this morning. His theme was the duty of the State to the citizen and of the citizen to the State. He asked if the individual existed for the State or the State for the individual. If the latter was the case, then the function of the State was to be strong and to look for open doors and new spheres of influence to conquer by force or influence for the benefit of the individual. These conquests must be defended by force, and the soldier thus became the idol of the nation.

President Patton did not take that view. The province of the State, he said, was to protect the citizen, but not to involve all for the benefit of some. He spoke of the need of good citizens to uphold and uplift the State and keep its honor unsullied. The soldier, he said, should not be the hero of the nation, or the army its idol. The peaceful citizen, going about his duties, benefiting many and harming none, was a better man than the soldier. In this connection, Dr. Patton referred to the Dreyfus case, speaking of the overwhelming power of the army in France. Referring to the departure of the prisoner from Devil's Island, he said:

"I say with all my heart, God speed the ship and give her favoring winds, that carries back, I trust to a more righteous verdict, the lonely prisoner whose unjust and cruel treatment deserves the condemnation of the civilized world. They say that Zola's novels are not nice. I don't know; I never read them. But he has made a splendid fight for justice, and I thank him for it."

FILIBUSTERS TO LEAVE CUBA.

President of Guatemala Asks This Country to Stop a Movement Against His Government.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Government has been requested, by President Cabrera of Gautemala, to suppress a filibustering expedition now being fitted out in Cuba for the purpose of overthrowing his Government.

While nothing definite is known of those engaged in this enterprise, it is believed to be made up largely of discontented refugees from Guatemala, dissatisfied Cuban soldiers, and adventurous Americans and Spaniards, who have taken advantage of the unsettled conditions in Cuba. President Cabrera told the few facts he knew to Minister Hunter, and requested him to notify Secretary Hay and ask him to enforce the neutrality laws of this country. The information furnished Secretary Hay was immediately turned over to the War Department, and a conference was held between the President, Secretary Hay, and Assistance Secretary Meiklejohn.

The information was cabled to Gen. Brooke, the Military Governor of Cuba, and he was instructed to begin a searching investigation and exhaust every means to locate the expedition and prevent its departure at all hazards.

The arrival of Antonio Barrios in this country seems to indicate that he is the leader of the expedition now being fitted out in Cuba. He is the leader of the Liberal Party in Guatemala, and a son of the late President Ruffino Barrios, founder of the Liberal Party.

Cuba is much nearer to Guatemala than any of the ports of this country, and it would be a simple matter to secure arms and ammunition from the Cuban soldiers, and this may have some bearing on the reluctance on their part to give up their arms, preferring to turn them over to the leaders of the expedition at a high price.

MR. STORER IN MADRID.

Received at the Railway Station by the Chief of Police.

MADRID, June 11.—Bellamy Storer, United States Minister to Spain, Mrs. Storer, Stanton Sickles, Secretary of the Legation, and their servants arrived here by the Southern express at 11:40 P. M. yesterday.

Mr. Storer was received at the railway station by Col. Morera, Chief of Police of Madrid, who saluted the Minister by touching his hand.

The British Embassy, in whose care the interests of the United States in Spain were confided during the hostilities, was not represented on the arrival of the Americans. The party drove to the Hotel de Rome, where Mr. and Mrs. Storer will remain until their new quarters are ready for occupancy.

Mr. Storer will present his credentials to-morrow, when a day and hour will be fixed for an audience of the Queen Regent.

FATAL TORNADO IN IOWA.

Three of a Family Killed and Three Others Injured — Might Have Been Saved by Staying in Their Cellar.

SIOUX CITY, June 11.—A tornado this afternoon struck two miles southeast of the little town of Salix, sixteen miles from here. John Malloy, farmer, and his wife and sixteen-year-old son were killed; Miss Bessie Malloy, the eighteen-year-old daughter, had her skull fractured and is not expected to live; Thomas and Patrick Malloy were badly hurt. So far as can be learned at this hour no one else was killed or injured.

The Malloy family were at supper when the funnel-shaped cloud was first seen, and Dick Malloy told his parents to go to the cellar and take the children with them. He then ran to the home of Mrs. Hassel, a widow living across the road, to warn her and her seven children. He took them to their cellar, and when their house was whirled away no one was hurt, although it was necessary to hold one boy by the legs to prevent him from being drawn up by the suction of the wind.

Had the Malloys remained in their cellar, undoubtedly they would have escaped harm, but after they had been there about five minutes, the father said it was unnecessary to stay below any longer. They came up stairs, and in an instant the house was demolished. The dead and injured were scattered among the ruins.

The conductor of a freight train saw the cloud and stopped his train before it got in the storm, and when he reached the town he held his train long enough to take aboard the injured, whom he brought to the hospital in this city.

Rumors are afloat of damage by a tornado in Woodbury County. At Homer, Neb., a revival tent was blown over and an unknown woman was fatally injured. This is the sixth tornado in this district this season.

BRIDE OF TWO HOURS KILLED.

Husband and a Brother Hurt—Shotgun Went Off Accidentally.

WICHITA, Kan., June 11.—Mrs. Ray Higgins, a bride of two hours, is dead and her husband and young brother badly injured as a result of a charivari party given them at their home near Watonga, Oklahoma, Friday night. The charivari party, composed of about twenty friends of the young married people, refused to go when requested to do so, but continued to make deafening noises by beating on pans and firing shotguns.

One of the party, Harry Randall, pointed his shotgun at the young couple and fired. The bride's face and breast were filled with buckshot. She fell, shot through the lungs and died an hour later. The groom was shot in the face, and a small brother of the bride was also wounded, neither of them fatally, however. After the accident the charivaring party fled. No arrests have been made yet.

CONFESSES A CRIME AND DIES.

Forger Austin Bidwell's Accomplice Passes Away at Bellevue.

The dying words of a man known as Edward Errell at Bellevue Hospital last night leave some doubt as to his identity. The man, who was sixty-one years old, was found ill and starving Saturday night at Sixteenth Street and Fourth Avenue. He said he was friendless and homeless, that he could not obtain food, and had slept for weeks in parks or alleys.

Early last evening Dr. H. M. Taylor, who had been attending the patient, said to him: "If you have any friends, give me their names. You have a very short time to live."

"I have no friends," the man answered faintly.

"Well," said the doctor, "tell me something of yourself."

"Must I give my record?" asked the man.

"You nad better. You are close to death."

Errell made no answer for a full minute. Then he said: "I am an engraver, but would to God I had never touched an engraver's tool. I was last employed by Austin Bidwell, the Bank of England forger. My record is known well enough. Now I am homeless and unknown."

The man evidently wanted to say more, but he became so weak that he could not make himself heard. Ten minutes later he died. His body was taken to the Morgue.

MISER DE WITT'S ESTATE.

Poughkeepsie Man Thought Poor Leaves $40,000 in Securities.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 11.—Alexander De Witt, a familiar figure on the streets of Poughkeepsie, who passed away a few days ago at the advanced age of ninety-two years, instead of being comparatively poor, as all of his relatives and friends thought, was a wealthy man. Securities to the amount of $40,000 have been found in his effects. Some of them were with coupons attached from the date of their purchase. Two days before the death of Mr. De Witt he sent for Lawyer Charles A. Hopkins and had him draw his will.

By its provisions, with the exception of a few minor legacies, he bequeathed all of his property to Amos Harrison, a nephew residing at Tonawanda, who is also made executor. The other nephews and nieces are given $100 each. It was a mania with Mr. De Witt during his life to appear poor. He seldom saw or heard from his relatives with the exception of Amos Harrison, who visited him twice a year, and without having any suspicion of his wealth endeavored to make him more comfortable. He once sent him $15 to get a suit of clothes, and the old gentleman bought a suit for half that sum and retained the other half. The investment, as it turned out, was a good one for Mr. Harrison.

For many years Mr. De Witt subsisted substantially on the bounty of friends. He was a tanner by trade, and was a native of Napanoc, Ulster County. He never married, and worked hard and saved all his wages. The existence of his fortune he never confided to relative or friend. He wore clothing, hats, and shoes, given to him by kind hearted acquaintances. Preparations are being made by the dissatisfied relatives to contest the will.

WILL WEAR DIVIDED SKIRTS.

Kansas Women Agree to Renounce Fashion and Custom.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 11.—Ten women of Syracuse, in Western Kansas, yesterday decided to renounce custom and fashion and will in future, during the stormy season, wear divided skirts. The women who live on the plains of Western Kansas have long hoped that some community would declare against long skirts during the season when the wind sweeps over that region at a velocity of thirty-five miles an hour. It is certain that many other communities will inaugurate this new custom. Editor Henry Black of Syracuse says the women of that town will hereafter appear in divided skirts during the windstorm season, and that those who have not the new style skirt will not hesitate to wear the trousers of their husbands and brothers, without regard to the comments and jeers of those who foolishly follow custom and fashion.

New York Man Almost Drowned.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 11.—Arthur A. Van Horn of New York went bathing this afternoon near South Carolina Avenue. Ten yards from shore he was seized with cramps and sank. Two unknown men swam to him, recovered him in water over his head, and brought him ashore swimming against the tide. Van Horn was resuscitated after an hour's work. He refused to make known his street address. Mrs. Van Horn rewarded each rescuer with $5 in gold.

Congressman Knox's Wife Hurt.

ANDOVER, Mass., June 11.—Mrs. William S. Knox, wife of Congressman Knox of the Fifth Massachusetts District, was injured seriously by being thrown from a carriage this afternoon. For a time it was feared that two broken ribs had injured the respiratory organs so that death would ensue, but at a late hour to-night Mrs. Knox was resting quietly.

FILIPINOS DRIVEN BACK

Coast Towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas Are Taken.

INSURGENT TRENCHES CLEARED

The Rebels Dodge American Troops and Flee from the Country South of Manila.

MANILA, June 11—8:10 P. M.—The Filipino occupation of the Province of Cavite has been broken, and as the result of the present movement, the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers, between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors, who seemed destined to be captured, having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with protestations of friendship.

The Thirteenth Infantry lost 1 man killed and six wounded, the Ninth Infantry 1 man killed and 5 wounded, the Fourteenth Infantry 3 wounded, and the First Colorado Volunteer Regiment 11 wounded.

Yesterday's work was the hardest our army has seen. The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the trenches in the vicinity, killing several Filipinos.

The United States monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

The rebel sharpshooters kept in hiding until the American lines had passed, and then attempted to shoot stragglers from the trees. Thanks to their poor marksmanship, this was without result.

The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills, with boggy ground between the high, thick grass, and bushes in the hollows, which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the enemy's bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats, and even haversacks, stripping to the waist and trusting to luck for food. Water could not be obtained and there was much discomfort after the canteens were emptied.

At the outset the Colorados, the Ninth Infantry, and the Twenty-first Infantry forced the line of insurgent trenches, wheeled to the left, and drove the enemy toward the lake. During this manoeuvre the Filipinos in concealed trenches on the right opened an enfilading fire, but the brigade, partly owing to the high grass, had few hit.

The Ninth Infantry crept around to the right, flanking the trenches, driving out the Filipinos, and killing many of them.

The Colorado regiment advanced to the lake. Two companies encountered trenches on top of a knoll, where the Filipinos stood waist-high above a trench, pouring a volley upon the advancing Americans. The Coloradoans charged and drove them out. Lieut. Col. Moses being wounded in the arm as he jumped into the trench.

In the meantime Gen. Wheaton's column advanced two and one half miles toward Paranaque, where the Americans found a strong trench on a ridge, out of which they drove the Filipinos by hard fighting.

The enemy tried to flank the dismounted troops of the Fourth Cavalry accompanying Major Gen. Lawton, and at the same time they made their only advance, throwing a skirmish line to flank the Fourteenth Infantry. But they were easily repulsed, the American artillery coming to the crest of the hill and shelling them.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon Gen. Wheaton's brigade, headed by Gen. Lawton, who, in his white clothing and helmet, on a big black horse, was a shining mark for the enemy's sharpshooters, circled to the south of Las Pinas, encountering a large force of Filipinos in the shelter of the trees. Gen. Lawton had a narrow escape. In the first volley of the enemy the horses of three of his staff officers were shot from under them. The Colorado regiment bore the brunt of this attack, and dispersed the Filipinos.

Hardly had they finished off that lot when a large force appeared in the rear, which the Ninth Infantry and a part of the Colorado regiment drove away. By this time nearly the whole division was around Las Pinas. The Americans camped for the night south of the town, and in the midst of a heavy rain.

At 6 o'clock this morning Gen. Wheaton advanced upon Las Pinas with a troop of cavalry, the Twenty-first Infantry, the Colorado regiment, part of the Ninth Infantry, and two mountain guns, crossing the streams and entering the town without firing a shot.

He then advanced upon Paranaque. The women and children, and, for that matter, many men, remained in the towns. No houses were destroyed, though many were torn by the shells from the warships. Everywhere the Americans found white flags flying.

So far as can yet be ascertained the Filipino loss is about 50 killed, about 350 wounded, and 20 taken prisoners.

The whole country is net-worked with trenches, and the enemy skurried from shelter to shelter. To-day long trains of commissary wagons are carrying provisions to the United States troops along the road which only yesterday was the stronghold of the enemy, and the natives, who yesterday were probably carrying guns, are to-day doffing their hats and groveling before the Americans with effusive greetings of welcome.

The Colorado regiment returned to the barracks in Manila to-night. As the ragged and dusty men marched past the Luneta, the fashionable gathering place for Manilans, they were heartily cheered.

OTIS REPORTS LATEST FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The War Department to-day received a report from Major Gen. Otis of the military movement yesterday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches. Gen. Otis's cablegram is as follows:

Manila, June 11, 1899.

Terrific heat yesterday did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated; enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the evening and night. Movement great success, however; enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss; troops resting to-day at Las Pinas and Paranaque. Navy did excellent execution along shore of bay, but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by presence of women and children, whom they drive along with them. Our loss four killed and some thirty wounded. Report of casualties later. Conservative estimate of enemy's loss about 400. OTIS.

TO ENTERTAIN GEN. OTIS.

Philippine Commander Honored by the Society of the Genesee.

The Society of the Genesee will give a dinner in honor of Gen. E. S. Otis on his return from the Philippines. Richard T. Greene, the Secretary, has received the following letter from Gen. Otis, accepting honorary membership in the society:

I am in receipt of your good letter of March 16, 1899, conveying the information that at the last annual banquet of your society I was elected an honorary member.

Some time ago I saw a copy of an address delivered by Louis Wiley in January last, at a meeting of the Society of the Genesee, in which he referred to me. It afforded me much gratification to read it.

Permit me, through you, to tender my sincere thanks to the members of the society for the flattering mention contained in your letter, and convey to them the assurance that the honor conferred upon me is deeply appreciated.

ADMIRAL DEWEY AT SINGAPORE.

Enjoyed the Voyage from Hongkong and Feels Improved.

SINGAPORE, June 11.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here to-day from Hongkong. Admiral Dewey's health continues to improve. The Olympia will probably leave Singapore on June 16.

Admiral Dewey will land to-morrow morning. He will be received by a guard of honor, will go to the Government House and then return immediately to the Olympia, where the Governor of the Straits Settlements, Lieut. Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, will return his call.

He intends to remain on board the cruiser and will not accept any invitations to social functions on shore. The Admiral says he thoroughly enjoyed the voyage from Hongkong.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST UTTERANCES

Lloyd Garrison Bitterly Attacks the American Policy in the Philippines, Lauding Aguinaldo and Followers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—At the forty-seventh annual meeting of Progressive Friends at Kennett Square yesterday William Lloyd Garrison bitterly attacked the American policy in the Philippines. His address was on "Imperialism and Betrayal of Democracy."

Mr. Garrison said in part: "A Government founded on the principle of the right of the people to choose their rulers is engaged in the effort to deprive a distant and alien nation of the same right. With opulent professions of love of liberty, it declares that the only possible terms with the Filipinos is absolute subjection. For this end it is taking the same attitude and using the same excuses that might has always employed in a contest with right."

After quoting Lincoln as saying "No man is good enough to govern another man without the other's consent; but when he governs himself and also governs another, that is more than self-government—that is despotism," Mr. Garrison continued: "From Aguinaldo, the enlightened and heroic leader of the Filipinos, comes this responsive utterance, written at Cavite, June 18, 1898, at the headquarters of Admiral Dewey:

"'I proclaim in the face of the whole world that the aspirations of my whole life and the final object of all my desires and objects is no other thing than your independence, as independence means for us the redemption from slavery and tyranny, the reconquest of our lost liberty, and our entry into the concert of the civilized nations.'

"Little could he have dreamed when he penned those inspiring words that the countrymen of Abraham Lincoln were to outdo in savagery the vanishing Spaniards, and to make the name of American even more accursed by his hunted and butchered compatriots.

"To Aguinaldo, fighting in the same cause for which John Brown died, sustained by the same hopes and aspirations, our sympathies are due as were the sympathies of all lovers of liberty to John Brown."

The speaker, in concluding, said: "If we are to keep the Philippines, the promised independence of Cuba will be a case of hope deferred. The system of imperialism will be fastened upon the country, and the Government must adjust itself thereto. Like Spain, we are to send the youth of the country to learn lessons of murder and barbarism, to gather and disseminate the vices and diseases inseparable from military life, to help fill the graveyards of the tropics.

"We are a great assassin Nation, and the slaughter of patriots stains our hands. Helpless, as in a nightmare, we cry out in agony, and Christian ears are deaf. In hypocritically professing to democratize the possessions of Spain we have imperialized ourselves."

CATERPILLARS YIELD TO MUSIC.

Farmers Clear Their Trees by Blowing Horns and Shells and Beating Big Brass Drums.

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 11.—Up in the Catskill Mountains, where the caterpillars have been very destructive to maple and apple trees, a novel and effective way to fight the pests has been discovered. A woman blowing a horn under a maple tree was surprised to see the caterpillars fall to the ground by the hundreds and continue to do so at each succeeding blast. She told her story and the noise cure was immediately adopted by her neighbors. Horns and drums and conch shells were brought into play.

Caterpillars by the bushel dropped to the earth and were gathered up and destroyed. The conch shell seems most effective, though a well-beaten bass drum does good work. Although rather late, the caterpillars having almost eaten the foliage from the trees, it is believed that many orchards threatened with destruction may yet be saved.

BRISTOL FLASHLIGHT ACCIDENT.

List of Injured by Explosion at Launching of Columbia.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 11.—A revised list of the casualties resulting from the explosion of the flashlight apparatus at the launching of the Columbia late last night shows that several more were injured than at first reported.

Napoleon Sans Souci, ten years old, was killed.

Emilie Siddall, eleven years old, had both legs lacerated and was badly wounded in the back; his condition is very serious.

George Balfour, ten years old, received a severe scalp wound.

Luke Callan, eight years old, had a piece blown from his leg, and it is feared he will suffer from blood poisoning. He is at the Rhode Island General Hospital.

George Belmore, twelve years old, had his scalp torn.

John Welch's ear was split and the side of his face was cut.

Isadore Shermika was badly lacerated on the knee.

John O'Neil was severely wounded on the left leg.

From a partial examination made this afternoon, it is believed that a large three side tin reflector used by the photographers was blown to atoms by the explosion, as pieces of tin have been taken from many of the wounds, and other pieces were found imbedded in the woodwork near the scene of the accident.

Dr. Williams, the medical examiner, has written to Attorney General Turner to-day asking whether or not he will order an autopsy on the body of the San Souci boy. If he does the case will be put in the hands of Coroner Spooner for an inquest.

All the boats which were in the harbor last night remained over night in order to allow their owners to attend the dinner given on the St. Michaels by Mr. Iselin, but left early this morning, the Defender alone being left behind. The Columbia was turned around this morning, with her stern toward the shop and all her flags flying. A large crowd gathered about the wharf during the day to get a glimpse of the new craft, but only a few intimate friends of the owner were allowed on board. No work was done on the Columbia to-day, but the work of rigging her will be commenced to-morrow.

ONE DEATH CAUSES ANOTHER.

Child Smothered by a Woman Who Was Killed by Apoplexy.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 11.—Mrs. Rebecca G. Vandegrift, aged seventy-three years, living near Middletown, was stricken with apoplexy last night and fell to the floor.

She regained sufficient strength to climb upon the bed. Just as her form covered that of four-year-old Ruth Woods, a grandniece, Mrs. Vandegrift died. The child was in such a position that she could not extricate herself and was smothered to death. The bodies were found by Mr. Woods when he returned home at midnight.

Mrs. Vandegrift was the stepmother of United States District Attorney Vandegrift of Delaware.

A KENTUCKY VENDETTA

Town of Manchester the Scene of Murder and Demonstrations.

MILITARY GUARDS COURT HOUSE

A Prisoner Shot Down by a Sharpshooter Concealed in the Sheriff's Dwelling House.

MANCHESTER, Ky., June 11.—Last evening Thomas Baker, leader of the Baker faction of the Baker-Howard feud, was shot and instantly killed in front of the Court House. The shot was fired from a rifle, and from the house of Sheriff Beverley White, directly across the street. White and Bal Howard are recognized as Howard lea

BODY IS NOT IDENTIFIED

The Bay Ridge Mystery Remains as Deep as Ever.

POLICE SCOUT MURDER THEORY

Sure Man Was Dismembered by Steamer's Propeller, and Will Spend Little Time on the Case.

The fragment of a man's body discovered on Saturday morning in the bay off the Crescent Athletic Club boathouse at Bay Ridge is still unidentified, although several persons called at the Brooklyn Morgue yesterday in search of missing friends or relatives. Whether the man met his death as a result of an accident or was murdered is as much a mystery as it was on Saturday. The police have absolutely no clue to the identity of the dead man, and seem to possess no well-defined idea of the manner by which death was caused.

Capt. Reynolds, Chief of the Brooklyn detective department, ever since his examination of the remains on Saturday has maintained that the victim was dismembered by the blades of a steamer's propeller, but whether before or after death he has not been able to ascertain. His theory is supported to a considerable degree by Coroner's Physician Harting, who performed an autopsy yesterday. Dr. Harting said that from the condition of the body it was impossible to say whether the man came to his death before or after getting into the water.

"It is impossible," said he, "to say definitely whether the man was killed and his body cut up on shore and afterward cast into the water or whether he was alive in the water and was struck by a steamer's propeller."

Capt. Reynolds, acting on the belief that the death was accidental, has to all appearances called his men off, and unless something of a more tangible nature is learned police work will be dropped in a few days. Detectives Delehanty, Desmond, Murphy, and Connelly continued their work yesterday, but up to a late hour had found nothing upon which to base an absolute murder theory.

Capt. Reynolds said that the finding of the lower parts of the legs and of the arms, shoulders, and head might throw a different light on the case, but so far he was convinced death was due to an accident.

"How do you account for the fact that the severing of the trunk is clean cut and appears to have been done by a knife, and how could a body come in contact with a propeller blade and be dismembered, as this one was, without gashing and breaking the rest of the body?" he was asked.

"I understand perfectly well that there were no bruises on the body," he said, "but I may now, as I said when I first saw the body, that it was struck by a propeller blade. The Campania came up the bay yesterday morning a little while before the body was found, and I think her propellers struck the man. They could make a clean cut. Then, after she passed, the current must have caught the part washed over to Eighty-fifth Street, as the tide was running in strong, and bears over toward that shore. What became of the missing portions, I don't pretend to say, but I thtink they will be found before long."

"Have you given up the search?"

"We have, and we have not. As I am satisfied it was no murder, we won't spend too much time on it."

Capt. Driscoll, in charge of the case in the Seventy-first Precinct at Bay Ridge, sent out a number of small boats yesterday to look for the remaining parts of the body, and, in addition to his men, the bay was well filled with other searchers in boats bent on the same errand.

Of the persons who called at the Morgue yesterday, three were men and two women. None left his or her name, except Jacob Vollschneider of New Brighton, S. I., who was looking for his brother Carl. He failed to make identification. One of the men came from Bath Beach and one from Coney Island. The former was looking for a son and the other for a missing brother. Morgue Keeper McGuire thinks that the women who called were curiosity seekers.

It was thought that the body might be that of Joseph Trimborn, a brewer of Great Falls, Montana, for whom the police have been looking. Mr. Trimborn came here a month ago to meet his wife on her return from Germany. He arrived a few days before the steamer, and registered at the Grand Hotel. When his wife arrived he was not at the pier to meet her. He left the hotel two days before the steamer came in and has not been heard of since. The police have satisfied themselves, however, that the body is not that of Mr. Trimborn.

Unknown Man Found Drowned.

The body of an unknown man, apparently about thirty years old, was found in the Hudson River off Weehawken yesterday. It was attired in a blue serge suit. The only articles found in the pockets were two lead pencils, a matchbox, and three pawn tickets, one of which is for a watch. They were issued by J. J. Marten of New York. One of them was dated June, but the day of the month was not given. The name on them was Doyle.

TAR AND FEATHERS IN VERMONT

Man Coated for Secret Visits to a Married Woman.

WEST BERLIN, Vt., June 11.—The indiscretion displayed by Patrick Broughal in visiting Mrs. Robert Redpath in the absence of her husband, after being warned to keep away, led to his being treated to a coat of tar and liberally sprinkled with feathers last night. For some time past Broughal's attentions to Mrs. Redpath had been offensive to several people in the community. On Saturday evening he was seen to go into the Redpath residence, and late in the evening admission was demanded by a party of masked men. They were refused, and promptly smashed out a window, made an entrance, took Broughal out to a retired spot, and administered his punishment. He received no bodily injuries. His wardrobe was ruined, and his hair was filled with tar. He went back to his boarding place in Northfield, and left for parts unknown on this morning's train.

Mr. Redpath had warned Broughal to keep away from the house in his absence, and when Redpath went to New Brunswick, he left word for the neighbors to take care of Broughal if he visited the house.

County Clerk Wuest in a Runaway.

County Clerk William P. Wuest of Brooklyn and James H. Holmes, a well-known politician, narrowly escaped serious injury in a runaway in that borough yesterday afternoon. The horse they were driving became frightened at a passing elevated railroad train and made a dash down Broadway. The bolts connecting the shafts with the body of the vehicle parted, and Mr. Holmes was dragged over the dashboard and along the street for fifty feet before he released his hold on the reins. He received several bad cuts and bruises. Mr. Wuest was also thrown into the street, but escaped injury. The accident was but a continuation of Mr. Wuest's bad luck. On Saturday he lost a pocketbook containing $500 in cash, besides valuable papers, while going from his office to his home.

Miss Rehan Remains in Paris.

The body of Augustin Daly, which is on its way to New York on the American Line steamer City of New York, is accompanied only by Mrs. Daly. It was at first thought that Miss Ada Rehan might also be a passenger on the same steamer. Richard Dorney, business manager of Daly's Theatre, received a cable message from Miss Rehan Saturday night, in which she said she would not accompany Mrs. Daly to New York, but would remain in Paris. Mr. Dorney said last night that Miss Rehan gave no reason for changing her plans and remaining in Paris. He thought, however, that another trip across, and under such circumstances, might so prostrate the actress as to seriously interfere with her work.

Sisterhood Not a Success.

The two sisters who constituted the sisterhood of the Visitation of the Virgin, for several years connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, have united themselves with the Sisters of St. Mary, who have their central convent at Peekskill. The sisterhood was founded during the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. Brown, but never flourished. The two sisters were the Mother Superior, Mary Maude, whose name in the world was Maude Haywood, and Sister Mary Angela, a daughter of Charles M. Trask of Boston. The Rev. Dr. Christian, rector of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, said last night there was no truth in a report that he had been inimical to the order.

WORK AT THE STATE CAMP.

Third Battery Arrives at Peekskill—Country Campaign of the Twenty-third Regiment.

PEEKSKILL, June 11.—The Third Battery reached camp a little after noon today. The night was spent at Nelson Park, in Sing Sing, and camp was broken a little before 10 o'clock. The trip from Sing Sing to the camp was made at a walk, but despite this the artillerymen, their horses and guns were coated thick with dust when they reached the camp.

The Twenty-third Regiment did little today except to rest and prepare for the week's work. This evening there was a parade of the regiment, and the Regimental Adjutant read the orders for the week. The First Battalion, consisting of Companies G, E, D, F, and B, will break camp here at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning and commence its three days' trip into the country. The men must take with them everything they will need, including shelter tents, cooking outfits, and overcoats and blankets. The campaign will be conducted in every way as if the column was penetrating an enemy's country and there was constant danger of meeting opposition. The march to-morrow will carry the command to Croft's farm, four miles away, where it will pitch camp and spend the night. The afternoon will be spent in rough country work. On Tuesday morning the battalion will proceed to Oscawanna Lake, and on Wednesday morning the trip back to camp will be commenced. When the First Battalion returns the Second will start out over the same route. Major David K. Case will command the First Battalion on the trip. Col. Smith and a part of his staff also will go along.

Gov. Roosevelt was in the saddle early this morning, and, accompanied by Gen. Roe, went over the route to be taken in the practice campaigns and inspected the roads and the country through which the march will be made. He expressed himself as greatly pleased and said he expected this part of the week's work would be of great benefit to the men. The Governor left at noon for New York.

There were religious services at 4:30 this afternoon on the bluff. The Rev. Lindsay Parker of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, officiated.

SQUADRON A AT HOME.

The Trip from the State Camp Made in Good Time.

Squadron A came home yesterday afternoon, considerably covered with dust, but in admirable health and spirits, and the troopers at least were thoroughly imbued with the idea that their sojourn at the Peekskill State Camp had been a good one from every point of view. They made the trip in a good deal shorter time than it took them to go from New York to the camp, when they were accompanied by Gov. Roosevelt, who was anxious to see how the squadron could pitch camp.

The squadron left New York on Friday, June 2, at 4 P. M., and reached Peekskill about noon Sunday. On the return trip they left Peekskill last Saturday at 8:40 A. M., and rode up to the armory at Madison Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Major Bridgman in command.

The squadron stopped first at the home of a former member, Cyrus Field Judson, at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, reaching there at 3:30 P. M. Saturday. The troopers broke camp at Ardsley at 7:30 yesterday morning, and made a halt for luncheon at Yonkers at noon. After reaching the armory a short time ahead of the wagon train, the troopers, who were greeted by only a small crowd, bathed, and after seeing that their animals were well cared for, went to their homes.

THE STRIKE AT BUFFALO.

Prospect that There Will Be a "Tie-Up" on the Freight Boats.

BUFFALO, June 11.—The strike of the freight handlers at the Erie docks for an advance of 1 cent an hour in wages was considered at a meeting of the Freight Handlers' Union this afternoon, and a sympathetic strike of the inside workers or housemen in all of the freight houses was ordered. None of these men will report for duty in the morning.

About 1,000 men have been called out, and this will virtually throw twice as many more out of work, as the outside workers will refuse to carry freight into the houses, and should non-union men be employed for inside work the outside men will quit.

From present appearances a general "tie-up" as far as freight boats are concerned, is certain for the time being

The railroad companies and contractors say they will not grant the demands of the men, and the men are equally determined not to return to work without the advance.

ARBITRATING AT CLEVELAND.

State Board Trying to Settle Street Railway Strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 11.—There is a possibility that the street railway men's strike may be settled by arbitration. President Little, Member Owen, and Secretary Bishop of the State Board of Arbitration arrived in the city this evening, coming at the request of President Everett of the Big Consolidated Company. Their arrival was a surprise to the strikers.

Early in the evening an invitation was sent to President Bryan and the Executive Board of the Street Railway Men's Union, and they, with President Everett, are now in conference with the board at the Forest City House. The conference is secret, of course, and nothing can be learned of the nature of the discussion. It now seems likely that the meeting may continue the greater part of the night.

The State Board has no authority to compel the submission of labor troubles to arbitration, but if they can induce both sides to consent to it, they have the right to tender their good offices and proceed to reach an agreement.

A number of motormen imported by the company from other cities were taken to the Lake View terminus of the road today, and all that were not captured by the strikers were housed there for the night.

There has been some talk of a sympathy strike on the part of the employes of the Little Consolidated Company, but the leaders of the strike say they do not desire anything of the kind. On the other hand, they declare that it would only injure them to tie up the other lines, for it would lose them the sympathy of the people who have thus far put up with inconvenience and annoyance good-naturedly. The police are preparing for trouble in the morning, and a large force of Deputy Sheriffs has been sworn in to assist in preserving order should the emergency arise.

TROUBLE FEARED AT CLEVELAND

Strikers Determined to Prevent Movement of Street Cars.

CLEVELAND, June 11.—Both the officers of the big consolidated street railway company and the strikers are waiting expectantly for 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, for then there is likely to be serious trouble. True to its promise of last night, the company made no attempt to move cars today. There was no activity about the barns or terminals, and the big crowds of strikers and idlers that assembled saw nothing to excite them.

A number of motormen imported by the company from other cities were taken to the Lake View terminus of the road today, and all that were not captured by the strikers were housed there for the night. If the strikers do not return to work in the morning, as notified to do by the company, their places will be filled as far as possible by new men, and an attempt made to move the cars. This the strikers will not permit, or at least they say they will not, and, while they have been very quiet today, there is apparently a grim determination on their part to thwart the efforts of the company to move cars.

There has been some talk of a sympathy strike on the part of the employes of the Little Consolidated Company, but the leaders of the strike say they do not desire anything of the kind. On the other hand, they declare that it would only injure them to tie up the other lines, for it would lose them the sympathy of the people, who have thus far put up with inconvenience and annoyance good-naturedly. The police are preparing for trouble in the morning, and a large force of Deputy Sheriffs has been sworn in to assist in preserving order should the emergency arise.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

MORE GAS FOR CHICAGO.

New Mains to be Built from the Indiana Field—May Be Used Later On for Oil.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Record to-morrow will say: "Extensive precautions against a shortage in Chicago's supply of natural gas are about to be taken. Contracts have just been closed by the Chicago and Indiana Natural Gas Company, through whose mains gas is piped from the Indiana fields, for the erection of an immense new pumping station at Howell Corner, Grant County, Ind., and the construction of a new ten-inch main into Chicago.

"It is said the territory surrounding Greentown, where the present pumping station for Chicago is located, has become alarmingly weak from heavy drains, and extension of lines twenty-five miles into the heart of the gas belt has become a necessity to insure adequate service.

"The extension will bring the lines in contact with those of the Ohio Natural Gas Company. Coming at a time when authorities have said that Chicago's days for Indiana natural gas were numbered, expansion of service of the magnitude indicated is reported to mean that the companies now pumping gas are preparing to utilize their extensive plants for oil pipe lines when the earth has been drained of gas.

"The improvement plans of the Chicago and Indiana Company are said to have their incentive in such intentions, through an amalgamation of interests with the Manhattan Oil Company, while new operations of the Ohio Natural Gas Company are credited with having their foundation in a coalition with either the Manhattan or Cudahy Oil Company.

"Not less than 4,500 miles of mains and sixteen pumping stations are in the Indiana gas fields. By slight alterations it is represented that the plants devoted to gas may be transformed into fully equipped oil producers."

ILL-TREATED IN VENEZUELA.

A German Claims to Have Been Illegally Imprisoned and Then Deported—Wants $200,000 Damages.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, West Indies, June 3.—Complaint has been made to the Consul for Germany at this port by Mr. Schierholz, a German, against the Government of Venezuela for illegal imprisonment and forcible deportation from Venezuela under most extraordinary circumstances.

A claim for damages, said to be laid at $200,000, has also been made by Mr. Schierholz against the Venezuelan Government for the treatment he received at the hands of the officials at Carupano, acting under direct instructions, it is asserted, from the President of Venezuela, Gen. Andrade, and which, Mr. Schierholz asserts, were in contravention of international law and the laws of all civilized countries.

Mr. Schierholz arrived here a few days ago, apparently as a passenger, but in reality as a prisoner, on board the Venezuelan revenue sloop El Nacional, from Carupano, Venezuela, and at which port, he says, after being twice made a prisoner, without any charge being preferred against him, he was forcibly placed on board the vessel under a military guard and forcibly deported from Venezuelan territory.

Mr. Schierholz had been for some years managing clerk with the firm of Schock & Co., importers and shipping agents here. A few weeks ago, when the firm with which he was employed found themselves financially embarrassed, they called a meeting of their creditors, and about the same time Mr. Schierholz left here for Venezuela. He arrived at Carupano on April 30 at 8 A. M., and by 1 o'clock the same day he was arrested, taken to the prison, and, after being kept there a short time, was released on bail. His liberty, however, was not of long duration, for on May 2 he was rearrested and committed to prison. He asserts that this was done upon direct instructions of the President of the Republic.

No charge was preferred against him and he was not told the reason he was in prison. He attempted to communicate with the Minister for Germany at Caracas, by telegraph, and actually wrote a message to be forwarded by the prison authorities to the Ambassador, but no reply was received. Mr. Schierholz is of the opinion that his cable to the Minister was suppressed by the Venezuelan authorities. He then addressed a letter to the Minister for Germany at Caracas, thinking that the mails might be trusted to carry his message through, but as he had to hand it to the prison authorities to mail, he is now not surprised that no reply was received to that letter.

On May 11, the Collector of Customs at Carupano received instructions to ship Mr. Schierholz back to Trinidad. When this was communicated to Mr. Schierholz he replied that he declined to leave Venezuelan territory except under compulsion. His reply was reported to Caracas. He was kept in prison till May 14, when he was told by the authorities at the prison that the Collector of Customs desired to speak with him. Mr. Schierholz states that he felt certain that his last message to the Minister for Germany had reached its destination, and he believed, also, that an order had come for his release. He therefore readily agreed to accompany an officer to see the Collector. When outside the prison he observed that he was not going toward the Custom House, and so remarked to the officer accompanying him. The latter replied that the Collector was on the wharf, and, in order to save time, they could go there and meet him.

When they arrived at the wharf, the officer, a Colonel in the Venezuelan Army, informed Mr. Schierholz that his orders were to ship him to Trinidad, by force, if need be. Mr. Schierholz declined to go on board, and he was then seized by the wrists and dragged on board the revenue sloop, which was in charge of a military guard. He had previously entered a protest with the Register of the port against his being forcibly deported from Venezuelan territory, but the protest was rejected on the ground that it was not in proper form.

After a passage of eight days—the trip is usually made in one day—Trinidad was reached at sunrise, but Mr. Schierholz was told he could not be allowed to land till permission for his doing so had been obtained from the Consul for Venezuela. The Captain of the sloop, he says, then left with him a letter which he had received from the authorities at Carupano, but as the Consulate was not opened till 10 o'clock, Mr. Schierholz was detained on board, in a British port, for about four hours.

On the Captain delivering his letter, and the facts of the case being made known to the Venezuelan Consul, the Captain was ordered to immediately release his prisoner. Mr. Schierholz made a statement to the Harbor Master, who boarded the sloop on its arrival at Trinidad.

It is stated that the Bank of Venezuela had a claim for $8,000 against Schock & Co., the firm with whom Mr. Schierholz was employed, and on account of their financial difficulties, they had sought to effect an arrangement with their creditors. It is believed that Mr. Schierholz has been made to suffer at the hands of the Venezuelan Government for the misfortunes of his employers, who were creditors of the Bank of Venezuela.

The matter has attracted considerable attention in shipping circles here, and all eyes are directed toward the German Foreign Office to see what action, if any, will be taken.

SPURIOUS SANTIAGO NEWS.

HAVANA, June 11.—Some weeks ago dispatches were published in the local papers purporting to come from Santiago de Cuba announcing that the Cubans there had absolutely refused to accept the American gratuity. These messages were really fabricated by officers of the late Cuban Army in this city, two nights before they appeared, in the café of the Hotel Inglaterra. The Consul of a foreign power, who understands Spanish perfectly, sat at a table adjoining the one used by the Cuban officers in question, and heard every word of the message as finally agreed upon, including the corrections in the original draft and the details of the plan for forwarding the matter to Santiago and having it telegraphed from that point to Havana, as if sent from a Cuban official. The plan was executed according to programme. The Consul who overheard the plot is a man of undoubted veracity. At present he objects to a public use of his name, and is not unfriendly to the Cubans. He believes that tricks like these, tending to injure American influence, are unwise and ought to be exposed.

Mr. Carter Coming Home Ill from Cuba

HAVANA, June 11.—George Carter of Brooklyn, N.Y., who came here to act as secretary for Major Gen. Ludlow, and who was confined in the hospital six weeks, suffering from mental trouble, has left for the United States by the Ward Line steamer Seguranca, in charge of hospital attendants.

Woman Prisoner Unidentified.

The unknown woman whom the police of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station found wandering on the street on Saturday and unable to tell her own name or answer questions with anything but "I don't know" spent yesterday confined at the Harlem Police Court. She will be arraigned there this morning on the technical charge of vagrancy. A lame man called at the prison yesterday to try to identify her, but he had not seen her before.

WALKING MATCH STARTED.

First Relay in the Six-Day Contest at Madison Square Garden Gets Away.

Precisely at 12:03 this morning, and to the strains of "Mr. Johnson Turn Me Loose," played by the Ninth Regiment Band, eleven white and two colored men started "the great international six-day relay walk and go-as-you-please contest" at Madison Square Garden. The start was witnessed by four or five hundred spectators.

In all, thirty-six men had entered for the race, and twenty of these were drawn by lot to form the first relay, but only thirteen mustered under Starter "Jack" Adler's orders at midnight. They were:

Names and Numbers.	Nationality.
18—San Day	English
20—Jack Smith	American
22—Ernest Campbell	Colored
23—James M. Dean	Colored
24—Frank Annable	American
25—Cowboy Will A. Smith	American
26—John Craig	Irish
28—Mat Cavanagh	Irish
30—Evets Nollaf	Irish
31—George Peterson	American
32—Victor Nelder	German
36—Fred Grafenstien	German
37—Alfred Elson	English

At the drop of the flag Evets Nollaf (Steve Fallon, the bicycle rider, who has spelled his name backward) was the first to get in motion. He started off at a smart trot, and the rest of the group followed his example. Annable covered the first mile in seven minutes.

The result at 1 o'clock A. M. was as follows:

Miles.	Laps.	Miles.	Laps.
Frank Annable...8	2	James M. Dean..6	5
Fred Grafenstien.7	8	George Peterson..6	1
Ernest Campbell..7	7	Mat Cavanagh...6	1
John Craig 4	4	Jack Smith.....6	1
Evets Nollaf.....7	6	Sam Day.....6	1
Victor Melder....6	7	Alfred Elson.....4	8
Will A. Smith...6	6		

The men, or as many of them as can stand the strain, will run or walk until noon to-day, when they will retire for twelve hours, and their places will be taken by the second relay, who will keep on till midnight.

Those entered in this relay are:

Name and Number.	Nationality.
1—George D. Noremac, (Cameron)	Scotch
2—Gus Guerrero	Mexican
3—Gilbert Barnes	American
4—Frank H. Hart	Colored
5—John A. Glick	American
6—Peter Golden	American
7—Peter Hegelman	German
8—James A. Graham	American
9—Tom Cox	American
10—George Stokes	American
11—George W. Tracey	Irish
12—I. L. Hotoling	German
14—Edward Kavanagh	Irish
15—Mike Kelly	Irish
16—John (Lepper) Hughes	Irish
17—W. F. Brian	American

It is expected that all of these will take part in the contest, and that the winner will prove to be among them. John Hughes was the winner of the last six-day walking race held at Madison Square Garden, in 1891.

SPEND A NIGHT ON THE BAY.

Choir Boys of a Jersey City Church Becalmed.

The return of a boatload of thirty-two excursionists, in charge of Rector Percy Pyle, from the Grace Protestant Episcopal Church choir of the Greenville section of Jersey City at 5 A. M. yesterday after a night spent in the fog on the lower bay, put an end to a night of anxiety spent by parents of the twenty-one children who were among the party.

A contrary tide and a calm, with the fog, prevented the return of the party at the anticipated hour. Those on shore were ignorant of this and could find no explanation for the long absence of the boat. Organist Charles E. Colbeck and his wife were aboard, as was also Clerk of the Vestry William Amerman. Fleet Gorsuch and William Gorsuch, two expert sailors who live on the shore front, navigated the sloop Ella G. with its cargo of children.

The sloop left the float at the foot of Linden Avenue at 4 P. M. Saturday for an outing for the choir boys. Midland Beach was the destination. Fair winds carried them as far as Fort Wadsworth, where a slight change in the wind's direction made it apparent that Midland Beach could not be reached. They landed instead at Ulmer Park at 5:30 P. M.

The boat was headed for home at 7:15 P. M. It had hardly started, however, when a calm settled down on the water. Some shift was made with the oars, and an occasional puff of wind carried the boat slowly out into the bay. After nightfall, a slight breeze sprang up. It carried with it a fog, however, and then died out again, leaving the boat enveloped in the mist.

About 2 A. M. the fog lifted, and the party found the boat had worked up near the shore at Bay Ridge. A breeze had sprung up by this time, and the yacht put off for home with the children asleep. The trip was quickly made, and there was a warm welcome for the youngsters when they were bundled out upon the float.

The boy choir at Grace Church was conspicuous by its absence at the morning service. The boys were all on hand at vespers, however, and were made much of by the congregation.

THE RUMORED BEER TRUST.

It Is Discredited by the Attorney of Many Breweries.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Harry Rubens, who is attorney for many of the brewery interests in Chicago, discredits the report of the proposed formation of a trust with a capital of $1,000,000,000 to secure control of all the breweries in the United States which was published in a dispatch from Indianapolis.

"Such a trust is not only not practicable, but is not possible," said Mr. Rubens. "I cannot imagine a more absurd report having for its basis a business enterprise. The brewing business depends upon the good will of the people to a large extent to prosper. Syndicates have been formed to operate several breweries in different cities, but that is about as far as any trust proposition is able to go. The endeavor to get a trust on all beer produced would be like trying to pump the ocean dry."

A member of the K. G. Schmidt Brewing Company said he looked upon the reported trust as a visionary scheme, and other brewers expressed themselves in similar strain.

The Reported Brewery Combine.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—Capt. Frederick Pabst and Eugene Wusthoff of the Pabst and Schlitz Brewing Companies, respectively, deny that Milwaukee breweries are connected in any way with the reported gigantic brewery combine, which, it is alleged, is to include nearly all the important breweries of the country, and be capitalized at $1,000,000,000.

Father and Child Badly Hurt.

Furman Reney of 147 West Sixteenth Street, and his two-year-old daughter, Geryett, were severely injured in the Long Island Railroad yards at Long Island City last night. Mr. Reney, with his wife and child, spent the day at Whitestone. They were on their way home when the accident occurred. As the train was running into the station Mr. Reney picked up the child, who was asleep, and went out upon the platform of the car so as to be among the first off the train. A lurch of the train threw him off his balance, and he fell to the ground with the child under him. The child's left leg was broken, and Mr. Reney is believed to have been hurt internally. They were taken home.

Horse Saved by Trolley Car Fender.

The efficacy of the car fender as a means of saving life was shown last night when a trolley car of the Sixth Avenue road northbound lifted a horse from its traces, carried it on the fender for a distance of forty feet, and left it in good condition. The car was going at a lively rate of speed when Thirtieth Street, it came into collision with a horse attached to a delivery wagon. The force of the collision broke the shafts of the wagon, and the animal with the remains of the shafts toppled over, heels upward, into the fender.

MERIDEN COMPANY,
Silversmiths
"SAME MARK"
STERLING SILVER
208 Fifth Avenue—Madison Square.
FACTORIES MERIDEN, CONN. CANADA FACTORY HAMILTON, ONT.

SAYS SILVER ISSUE IS DEAD.

Chicago Democratic Leader Repudiates 16 to 1—Imperialism and Trusts Should Be the War Cry.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Judge M. F. Tuley, Dean of the Chicago Bench, and a revered Democratic leader, in an open letter to the Jefferson Democratic League repudiates the 16 to 1 ratio as a party issue and advises dropping it. He says:

"Sixteen to one is not and never was a Democratic doctrine. It is truly Republican, as it is class legislation and an extension of the doctrine of 'protection' to the silver industry. It is 'protection' in its worst form, protection run mad, and if put in force would be followed by all the evils of a protective tariff in robbing the many for the benefit of a class, and the creation of more multi-millionaires.

"Besides, it carries with it a tinge of dishonesty as enabling debtors to discharge their obligations in a depreciated money. No party can ever succeed in a policy as to which there is a reasonable doubt; whether or not, if the party is successful, a nation or individual creditor may not be forced to receive in payment depreciated money."

He says that protection is not a dead issue and that, in the face of the great issues of imperialism and trusts, it is useless to continue an agitation for 16 to 1, which is dwarfed into insignificance, and, indeed, never was a vital issue. The largely increased annual production of gold, the abundance of money, and the renewed prosperity have killed it as an issue. After characterizing Mark Hanna as "the greatest commercial politician" this country ever saw, Judge Tuley writes:

"If we must have a silver plank, let it be the free coinage of silver without any reference to a fixed ratio; if we must have the 16 to 1 plank, divest it of all taint of dishonesty by declaring that all silver coined under it shall not be a legal tender for either public or private debts heretofore incurred. But 16 to 1 will mean another defeat."

GOV. PINGREE TO RETIRE?

Reported He Will Not Be a Candidate for Office This Year or Next.

DETROIT, June 11.—The Free Press to-morrow will say:

"Gov. Pingree will not be a candidate for office, either this year or next, according to a statement made to-day by one of his closest friends and advisers. It is said that his family desires his retirement for social reasons, and also that the Governor wishes to show the members of the present Republican Legislature and others that are said to be obstructing the course of his taxation legislative measures at Lansing that the Republican Party in Michigan and Wayne County cannot carry an election without the prestige of the Pingree name and his personal influence.

"This afternoon in conversation about the next election he said: 'Well, I shall not be a candidate for office; you can bet on that.'"

CHICAGO PLATFORM DEMOCRATS.

Plan to Shut Out Gold Men at Next Convention Favored.

The managers of the Chicago Platform Democracy in this city regard with satisfaction the report from Chicago that at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee, to be held in that city on July 20, the silver men will endeavor to put through a resolution shutting out of the next convention all delegates sent by State Conventions that fail to reaffirm the last National platform. Dr. John H. Girdner, a member of the State Committee of the Chicago Platform Democrats, said yesterday that he did not doubt that such a resolution would be adopted by the National Committee, and for his part he favored such action.

Dr. Girdner's attention was directed to the statement in a Chicago dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES to the effect that John C. Sheehan would attend the National Committee's meeting and urge the adoption of the proposed resolution. "I don't believe Mr. Sheehan will do any such thing," he said. "He has announced that his fight is a local fight on local issues, and I have no idea that he expects to mix in the National contest on the money issue.

"We expect to have representatives there, however, and we shall do all we can to limit the next National Convention to Democrats who are in sympathy with the ticket and platform of 1896."

The Chicago Platform Democratic State Committee will meet Friday night at Teutonia Hall, when it is thought that some action will be taken looking to the sending of representatives to the National Committee meeting.

Anti-Quay Men Triumph.

LEBANON, Penn., June 11.—Returns of last evening's Republican primaries in Lebanon County have been received from all districts and show a complete victory for the anti-Quayites. H. T. Euston and H. C. Grittinger, the anti-Quay candidates for delegates to the State Convention, were elected, and the anti-Quay candidates for the county offices were successful. The anti-Quayites will have a majority of five in the County Committee.

SANITARIUM PATIENT ESCAPES.

Police Looking for a New York Woman, Said to be Well Known.

A general alarm was sent out by the police to the five boroughs of the city last night, asking that a woman named Lillie Miner, or Meyer, be looked for, and that all information concerning her be kept secret. The woman escaped yesterday from the Rivercrest Sanitarium, at Astoria, L. I.

The Superintendent of the institution sent two nurses, a man and a woman, to this borough last evening to look for the patient. They reported the case at police headquarters. The Sergeant in charge there telephoned to the Superintendent of the sanitarium and was told that the escaped patient was a well-known New York woman. He asked that care be taken that all information be kept from the newspapers.

Boy Stepped On by Horse and Killed.

John Sandoni, six years old, of 432 West Forty-sixth Street, was fatally injured at Fortieth Street and Tenth Avenue yesterday afternoon. The lad was playing in the street, and ran in front of the horses attached to a north-bound Belt Line car. One of the animals stepped on the boy's chest crushing it. The child died in the ambulance on the way to Roosevelt Hospital.

"Ajax" Whitman Married.

Bicycle Policeman Selig Whitman, better known as "Ajax, the strong man of the force," married last night Miss Julia Benjamin, the daughter of ex-Alderman Philip P. Benjamin, at her home at 81 Orchard Street. Rabbi Gottheil of Temple Emanu-El performed the ceremony. Many prominent east side politicians were present. Few such displays of wedding presents have ever been seen on the east side. The police of the Eldridge Street Station gave a handsome silver tea service. Among the donors of other valuable articles were "Silver Dollar" Smith, Nathan Levy, Martin Engel, and Senator Timothy D. Sullivan.

Eight-Year-Old Boy Missing.

Errol Horne, eight years old, disappeared from his home at 151 West Fifty-third Street early yesterday morning, and last night an alarm was sent out for him by the police. He is small, and of light complexion, with brown hair and eyes. He wore a brown check suit and brown cap.

Woman Killed by Trolley Car.

NEWARK, N. J., June 11.—Mrs. Ellen Traig, a widow, fifty-four years old, of 43 Ward Street, this city, was instantly killed by a trolley car on the Caldwell line at Market and Lawrence Streets at 9 o'clock to-night. She attempted to run across the tracks in front of the car.

Springfield Boy Drinks Poison.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 11.—The five-year-old son of Charles Ardette of this city picked up a bottle on a city dumping ground this afternoon, and, believing it contained soda water, drank from it. The bottle was filled with battery fluid, containing strong corrosive poison. The child probably will die.

Festival of Singing Societies.

The sixteenth annual Plattdeutscher Volksfest was begun yesterday in Wissel's Ridgewood Park, Ridgewood, L. I. Sixty-nine societies were represented. The visiting societies were the United Singers of Brooklyn, the Schwaebische Saengerbund, and the Hessische Volksfestverein. There were several bands of music, and the day was spent in games, shooting, and dancing.

MAY GRAND JURY DEFENDED.

Reply to Mr. Osborne's Talk on the Treatment of the Molineux Case.

William C. Church, Foreman of the May Grand Jury, which failed to find an indictment against Roland B. Molineux, has issued a statement in reply to one credited to Assistant District Attorney Osborne, in which the latter is represented as saying that the May Grand Jury "called into the Grand Jury room some of his (Molineux's) most intimate friends." Mr. Church says in part:

"I think that Mr. Osborne must have been misunderstood, for, with the single exception of Mr. Carvalho, no witness was called before the Grand Jury except he was summoned by the District Attorney on his own motion. It seemed to be proper to call Mr. Carvalho, as he was familiar with the handwriting exhibits in the case, and had been for many years the expert employed by the District Attorney—eighteen years, I believe, and down to the time of the Molineux case.

"In another interview with Mr. Osborne he is represented as saying: 'As for the experts, I regard their testimony as indisputable.' Mr. Osborne is too well instructed a lawyer to commit himself to the statement that the testimony of any hired expert is to be accepted as indisputable. If it were so, then would Dreyfus still be languishing in his prison on Devil's Island instead of again wearing the uniform of his rank in the French Army and the insignia of the Legion of Honor.

"As to the various reports of bias on the part of the May Grand Jury, it is sufficient for me to call attention to the fact that each juror swore in open court that 'You shall present no person from envy, hatred, or malice, nor shall you leave any one unpresented through fear, favor, affection, or reward or hope thereof, but you shall present all things truly as they come to your knowledge, according to the best of your understanding. So help you God.' No Grand Juror was false to that oath, and in an experience as the foreman of four grand inquests, I have never met in the Grand Jury room a more conscientious and painstaking body of men than those assembled for the May term."

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast will be found at the top of first page to the right of the title.

A storm of considerable intensity has developed in Assiniboia, Qu-Appelle reporting a pressure 29.36 inches, and Havre a westerly wind of thirty-six miles an hour. The heated spell in the South Atlantic States was broken yesterday by showers. Showers have occurred in the Middle and South Atlantic States, the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and in the North Pacific States.

Areas of high pressure are central off the Southern New England and North Pacific Coasts. Showers and slowly rising temperature will prevail in the Middle Atlantic States; showers in the South Atlantic States; showers, followed by fair in the Middle Gulf States; showers in the upper lake region, Upper Mississippi Valley and Middle and Upper Missouri Valley, and generally fair weather elsewhere.

Light southerly winds will be experienced on the North Atlantic Coast, light southeast to east on the Atlantic, and light east to northeast on the South Atlantic Coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	58	61	66
6 A. M.	59	62	66
9 A. M.	63	67	74
12 M.	68	72	80
3 P. M.	71	70	80
6 P. M.	71	67	76
9 P. M.	69	64	69
12 P. M.	68	64	67

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	72¼
Weather Bureau	65¾
Corresponding date 1898	65¾
Corresponding date for last twenty years	69

The maximum temperature yesterday was 72 degrees at noon and the minimum 59 degrees at 3:30 A. M. The humility at 8 A. M. was 46 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 72 per cent.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Paymaster C. M. Ray, United States Navy.

ASTOR—John B. Christian, Matanzas, Cuba; P. Abel, Trinidad, W. I.

BUCKINGHAM—Henry C. Sm

RACING ON THE SPEEDWAY

Many Lively Brushes, but the Day Not One for Time Trials.

THE FAST COBWEBS ADMIRED

Talk of an Effort by Mr. Straus's Gelding to Beat His Recent Performance on the Road.

The wonderful quarter of a mile in 29 seconds, made by Cobwebs, Nathan Straus's handsome chestnut gelding on the Speedway last Thursday, was the chief topic of conversation among the road drivers who congregated yesterday at the Speedway road houses, and there was talk of another trial against time by the speedy trotter. Some of the horsemen told of an exciting trial against time that had taken place on the Speedway early yesterday morning, and a few of the early birds were positive that it was either Cobwebs, Lux, or Rival, the latter two being rivals of Mr. Straus's horse, but the story could not be verified.

Cobwebs did show during the afternoon, and as he is well known now his appearance was hailed with delight, for many of the visitors expected he would make another trial, but the roadway was too crowded. Mr. Straus simply jogged the gelding for a while and then gave him his head for a short distance near the upper end of the Speedway.

The day was a pleasant one for driving, but the conditions were not favorable to fast records, for there was a mugginess in the atmosphere that choked off a couple of seconds of speed in the best of the fliers. There was sunshine in plenty, however, and the roadway was in splendid condition, so that time fast enough for pleasure was attainable.

J. W. Cornish's David B., who has been beating almost everything, was sent along at a gait that wearied some of the fliers that attempted to get up with him, and as he came down from the northern end of the Speedway at full tilt, the crowd on the Western Walk, where it rises high enough to command a splendid view of the road, looked for several others to join him in a brush. But the fast son of Young Jim was too speedy for anything behind him, and none of them attempted a contest.

C. G. Yost was out for a spin behind his fast roadster Macbeth, and J. H. McEagan drove his brown gelding Dexter in a spirited brush down to the Washington Bridge with Walter Davidson's fast black gelding Cerberus. Michael Reed gave Madison Chief a fast half-mile turn, and De Witt Flanagan was out behind Ivandorf. Isaac Fleming was up behind a brown gelding that was fast enough to make some of the other drivers stare, and Charles Weiland, who has been ill for a long time, greeted his friends as he drove up the Speedway behind his lively mare May Hal.

C. Y. Wemple sent Repetition, his speedy bay gelding, along in excellent style, and turned a quarter of a mile with him in 34 seconds. W. R. Janiver showed up on the road after a long absence, and drove a colt by Potential, and William E. Parsons, as usual, had his mare Winola out ready for the three brushes he had during the afternoon, two of which he won. Howard Conkling and Frank McGee thought their pacers, Ironside and Ripple, pretty well matched, and from the upper end of the road down to Washington Bridge they put up a stiff brush, with the result that Mr. McGee had to open a magnum. Ironside led at the finish by fully three wagon-lengths, and was ready to go further, while Ripple was well tired out.

JEFFRIES IN THE CITY AGAIN.

Not a Good Drawing Card in Philadelphia—Ready to Meet Sharkey.

James J. Jeffries, the pugilist, returned yesterday from Philadelphia and went to the Vanderbilt Hotel. The new champion expressed himself as displeased with his visit to the Quaker City, where he boxed on Saturday night at the Academy of Music. There were only 300 persons in the theatre, and Jeffries said "it is evident they don't care for new champions in Philadelphia."

In regard to his challenge to fight Thomas Sharkey on or before Sept. 15 for the largest purse offered and a $10,000 side stake, which was read from the stage on Saturday night, Jeffries said he had already deposited $2,500 as a guarantee of good faith. He stipulates that George Siler shall be referee, and that the contest shall take place in an eighteen-foot ring so that Sharkey "cannot run away."

"This challenge should settle Sharkey," said Jeffries. "He is boasting and bragging about being the champion of the world and all that when he has no right to such a title. The ambition of my life has been to have a good, square go at Sharkey, and now I feel that he must meet me."

Fitzsimmons, in company with his wife and his manager, Martin Julian, attended a ball game at the West End Field Club, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. Fitzsimmons acted as one of the two umpires. He denied the assertions made by Leonard Shilly, who is credited with being an attaché of the Sheriff's office in Cincinnati, that he had written a letter saying he feared defeat and advised his friends not to risk any money in their belief that he would retain the championship. He declared he had written no such letter.

In regard to the benefit for Fitzsimmons suggested by Jeffries after the fight, Manager Julian said that Manager Brady had made the proviso that instead of Fitzsimmons receiving the entire proceeds he should take 50 per cent. When this proposition was made Julian says that he declined. Jeffries said that he knew nothing about the 50 per cent. basis, and merely suggested a benefit for Fitzsimmons in which he would assist. Brady could not be found to talk about the matter.

The championsnip belt will be presented to Jeffries this evening at the Coney Island Club, where he will give a sparring exhibition with "Jim" Daly.

MANY HARLEM OARSMEN OUT.

The Crews Visit College Point and Practice on the River.

Every rowing club on the Harlem River sent a crew to College Point, on Long Island Sound, yesterday. Training was almost entirely abandoned, and those who did take their regular training spin joined the assembly later in the day.

The oarsmen began to arrive at the boathouses as early as 9 o'clock, and soon the river was alive with pleasure craft of every description. The eight and four oared barges were loaded to their utmost capacity with passengers. On the way to the Point there were several lively brushes between the crews and much good-natured rivalry. The Nonpareil's eight-oared barge was the first to arrive at College Point, and the crew secured the baseball field, where a game was played, the losing team paying for dinner. It was dark before the boats reached the Harlem again.

Among the new crews seen on the Harlem during the day was a four-oared gig crew wearing the colors of the Harlem Rowing Club. The crew was composed of Trier, bow; Grode, No. 2; Underhill, No. 3, and Loyd, stroke. All four men rowed in the Harlem Club's junior eight, which was defeated in the Harlem Regatta on Decoration Day. They will begin regular training to-day, and will be entered in the Philadelphia regatta on July 4.

Jerome Riley, a prominent member of the Harlem Club, met with a mishap while taking a spin up the river in a single gig. When near Macomb's Dam Bridge he came in collision with a Whitehall boat and capsized. He was fished out, and his boat, which was not damaged, was towed to a near-by float. Here it was righted, and he proceeded homeward, none the worse for his unexpected ducking.

The Union Boat Club's junior eight, which will probably row at Philadelphia, was on the water twice during the day. The men are rowing in excellent form and covering the mile course in better shape than they did on May 30.

MORRISANIA YACHT CLUB.

Regatta Sailed on the Sound in a Stiff Breeze.

The fourth annual regatta of the Morrisania Yacht Club was sailed yesterday on Long Island Sound in a stiff whole-sail breeze. There were a few mishaps, but nothing more serious than a parted halyard or a broken bobstay, which, however, in two instances ruined the chances of the unfortunate craft.

The fleet assembled at 10 A. M., off the clubhouse, at Casanova. The course for the large boats was to and around Gangway Buoy, while the smaller boats went to and around Stepping Stones Light from a buoy anchored off the clubhouse. The preparatory gun for the first class, composed of cabin sloops, was fired at 11:45, and six minutes later the Florence crossed the line, with her sheet trimmed well aft and laying down to her scuppers in a spanking southwest wind. It was 6 o'clock before the last boat finished, as some of the boats were becalmed for about half an hour off Fort Schuyler and had a hard time buckling both tide and wind.

The winners in the various classes were as follows: Class A, Florence; Class B, Water Lily; Class C, Iolanthe; Class D, Ideal; Class E, Lou; Class D, Genesee; Class G, Captain. The summaries:

Name and Owner.	Length.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.
CLASS A.—Sloops Over 30 Feet.			
Florence, G. Schroeder	34.6	11 51 00	4 20 00
Yankee, A. W. Strong	34	11 52 00	6 00 00
CLASS B.—Sloops 25 to 30 Feet.			
Water Lily, McLoughlin	27.2	11 58 00	5 28 00
Connie, G. Ollweiler	27.2	11 58 15	5 56 06
*Gracie S., R. Sheppard	27.1	11 54 00	.....
Peerless, C. Hendricks	27.5	11 58 10	5 44 00
CLASS C.—Cabin, Jib, and Mainsail, 17 to 25 ft.			
Psyche, D. Macherwirth	21.3	12 08 00	4 40 00
Iolanthe, C. Marshall	22.9	12 09 00	3 27 05
Niagara, J. Meyer	24.7	12 09 00	6 04 00
CLASS D. Open, Jib, and Mainsail, 17 to 25 feet.			
Mamie K., S. Kiel	22.6	12 14 40	5 07 00
Sport, H. Booth	19.2	12 16 30	5 06 00
Ideal, J. Coldrum	19	12 14 30	3 42 00
CLASS E.—Cabin Cats, 25 to 30 Feet.			
Aller, J. Nafis	25.10	12 02 50	5 25 00
Lou, George J. Oakes	28.4	12 03 05	4 33 30
*Allegro, E. Miller	25	12 20 00	.....
CLASS G.—Open Cats, 17 to 25 Feet.			
*Fairy, C. Loock	20.6	12 20 30	.....
*Pastime, E. V. Bergin	18.10½	12 20 28	.....
Venus, J. Sassenscheid	18.1	12 20 50	4 14 00
Genesse, J. Cadugan	22	12 21 20	4 06 00
CLASS H.—Open Cats, Under 17 Feet.			
Henry, C. Algoever	16.10	12 26 50	2 15 00
*Teresa T., J. Toole	17	12 29 50	.....
*Mamie R., M. Rehm	16.10	12 28 00	.....
Little Dean, N. Rae	16	12 30 00	2 13 00
Captain, A. Armstrong	16.7	12 31 00	2 03 00

*Did not finish.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

Yale and Harvard Teams to Sail for England July 5.

NEW HAVEN, June 11.—Capt. Fisher of the Yale track team to-night authorized the following statement:

"We have received word from England that our accentance of the English universities' challenge has been received and all negotiations have been completed.

"The American team composed of Yale and Harvard athletes will sail from New York July 5. The date fixed for the meet is July 22.

"The question of the rules to govern the eligibility of athletes has been solved and the American athletes will be governed by are same rules of eligibility as amateurs that hold good for the dual games between Yale and Harvard. The English athletes will be governed by the English rules.

"Trainer Copeland will accompany the Yale team, and Harvard also will take a trainer. The American team has not yet been selected, and will not be until after another conference of the Yale and Harvard management."

NEWS OF THE GOLF WORLD.

The Morris County Golf Club is enjoying a great degree of social activity this month, as is evidenced in the busy side of the golfing life every week on the links. Dances are held in the clubhouse every Friday evening, and the one last week was unusually well attended, the younger set of Madison and Morristown being out in good force. The House Committee, aided by the women of the club, is now arranging for a special social and musical afternoon on Saturday, June 24. There will be music on the lawn, and, besides the second match play round for the President's Cup, a special handicap event at eighteen holes has been arranged for members and their guests. H. McK. Twombly is a frequent visitor to the golf club, driving up in his four-in-hand, and Miss Twombly has been giving careful attention to the game under the tutelage of professional Willie Weir. On Wednesday of this week the women will play another of their fortnightly contests for the "Short Course" Cup.

The Philadelphia women are preparing for one of their most important competitions this week. The annual championship tournament of the Women's Golf Association will be held, beginning to-morrow, and continuing through Friday, on the links of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club. With one exception, all the ablest women golfers of the Quaker City will be among the contestants. Miss Frances C. Griscom has not entered, as she will start for a European tour this week. Among those who will be seen are Miss Elsie F. Cassatt, the present Philadelphia champion; Miss Helen B. Davids, the former champion; Miss K. K. Cassatt, Miss Edith Burt, Mrs. J. C. Patterson, Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Mrs. W. H. Gorham, and Miss M. C. Maule.

Mrs. Edward A. Manice, who won the driving competition last year at Ardsley, in the women's championship tournament, has been getting in practice for the season on her own club links at the Pittsfield Country Club, and, besides playing in the Pittsfield events this season, she will probably be an active participant on the Stockbridge and Lenox golf links. Miss Olive Barker, Miss Grace Allen, and Mrs. Walter F. Hawkins are among the other good golfing women in the Pittsfield Country Club. The managers of the club have presented a cup for competition by the women and one by the men, and these contests will begin early in July. A series of interclub matches has been arranged with Lenox, Stockbridge, Albany, and Springfield. The Pittsfield Club has decided to hold an open tournament in September, and several handsome prizes already have been offered for the event. Three of the ablest golfers in the club are Harvard students—Harry Allen, Russell Allen, and Walter Cutting.

The statistics of the Princeton Graduating Class show that sixty-two members, nearly one-third of the class, play golf. Six members voted it their favorite game. Chester Griswold, Jr., Captain of the Princeton golf team, is one of these.

J. H. McKinley is ahead thus far in the President's Cup contest at the Fairfield County Golf Club, Greenwich, Conn. He has scored 3 points in the last two games, and Louis S. Kerr and E. W. Russel come next, with 2½ points.

Walter J. Travis should be in good condition for his Oakland Club tournament this week, as he has just lowered the amateur record again for the links to eighty-one strokes.

To-day's Entries at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds which have run at this meeting; weights 10 pounds below the scale. Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Erwin	112	Daily Report 112
Chenango	112	Stuart 112
Dunblane	112	Prestige 112
Last Cord	112	Makaland 112
Sanitary	112	Ross Clark 112
Battle Royal	112	Mr. Jersey 112
Mischievous	112	Col. Roosevelt 112

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; weights 5 pounds below the scale. Six furlongs.

Momentum	111	Larva	105
Primate	109	Klaus	100
Hanwell	108	Ornamental	95
Mazarine	106	Lady Exile	90
Harry Reed	106	Sister Fox	90
Decide	105		

THIRD RACE.—The Falcon Stakes, for three-year-olds; selling. One mile and a sixteenth.

Greatland	106	Alpen	96
Roysterer	101	Diminutive	96
Fly By Night	98		

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; weights 5 pounds below the scale. Six furlongs.

Cesarion	123	Inspection	103
Handball	123	Fennetta	103
Bon Ino	108	Hapsburg	102
Tirge	108	Sensational	100
Barney Stone	108	Tyran	87
Athy	103		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; penalties and allowances. Five and a half furlongs.

Sadducee	119	Withers	110
Prestidigitator	115	Battle Royal	110
Praetorian	115	La Foudre	110
Belle of Orleans	112		

SIXTH RACE.—The Greater New York Steeplechase Handicap for four-year-olds and upward. Over the full course, about two and a half miles.

Olindo	16	King T.	150
Challenger	16	Populist	147
Lion Heart	164	White Garters	142
Diversion	163	Iranian	136
Governor Budd	160	Perion	135
Westoun	155	The Tory	135
Decapod	152		

Olindo and Perion, F. Gebhard's entry; Diversion and White Garters, Mr. Chamblet's entry.

Note—The fourth race having failed to fill, it was declared off and the second race divided, the last half being run as as the fourth race.

A Croquet Guide.

The June number of Spalding's Athletic Library consists of a croquet guide and the official rules adopted by the National Croquet Association of America. The introduction to the guide points out that "croquet needs no special dress," and is therefore well "suited to those who would, if compelled to change suits, take no exercise at all." It is also stated that the game is being replaced by lawn tennis in England only "because prepared grounds were never used there," while in America the game is declared to be as popular as ever.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

Cincinnati Defeats Louisville and Cleveland—Chicago Wins from St. Louis.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	36	11	.766
Boston	31	14	.689
Chicago	28	20	.583
Baltimore	26	19	.578
Philadelphia	26	19	.578
St. Louis	27	20	.574
Cincinnati	23	23	.500
New York	21	25	.457
Pittsburg	18	26	.409
Washington	17	30	.362
Louisville	14	33	.298
Cleveland	8	35	.186

Games To-day.

Boston in New York.
Brooklyn in Baltimore.
Philadelphia in Washington.
Pittsburg in Cleveland.
St. Louis in Chicago.
Louisville in Cincinnati.

Other Games.

At Newark—Scranton, 7; Newark, 4.
At Albany—Albany, 16; Schenectady, 11.
At Providence—Providence, 13; Hartford, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 9; Oswego, 5.

Cincinnati Wins Two Games.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The Cincinnatis won two games to-day, one from the Louisvilles and the other from the Clevelands. The Louisvilles' outfield did good work, but their pitchers were weak. Wagner's batting was a feature of the game. There was little interest in the Cincinnati-Cleveland game. Bates, the Cleveland pitcher, was extremely weak. Scores:

Cincinnati .....3 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 ..—8
Louisville .....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Base hits—Cincinnati, 12; Louisville, 6. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Cincinnati, Wood and Breitenstein; Louisville, Kittridge and Magee and Dowling. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 5,276.

Cincinnati .....3 3 1 0 0 3 0 0 ..—10
Cleveland .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; Cleveland, 8. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 0. Batteries—Cincinnati, Vaughn and Hahn; Cleveland, Schreckgst and Bates. Umpires—McDonald and Emslie.

Chicago Wins in a Game of Casualties.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Chicago won to-day in the ball game with the St. Louis nine. Two errors and a "single" gave St. Louis a run in the first, after which they were unable to touch Griffith, the Chicago pitcher. The Chicagos evened up the score in the sixth inning and won out in the eighth on Mertes's "triple" and two outs. Wolverton and Nichols collided in the sixth inning, both being knocked senseless. Wolverton was badly injured internally. Cross was hit in the eye by a batted ball and Chance had his leg hurt in blocking a St. Louis runner at the plate. Score:

Chicago .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 ..—2
St. Louis .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 5. Errors—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0. Batteries—Chicago, Nichols and Chance and Griffith; St. Louis, Criger and Cuppy. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 10,000.

ARREST OF BASEBALL PLAYERS.

Enforcement of the Sunday Laws in Buffalo and Detroit.

BUFFALO, June 11.—The police stopped the baseball game between Buffalo and Kansas City in the last half of the ninth inning, and arrested the eighteen players. The men were taken to the station and charged with violating the Sunday laws. President Franklin went security for the appearance of the players in court to-morrow morning. Buffalo had won the game before the police interfered. Score, 5 to 2.

DETROIT, June 11.—At the close of the ball game to-day between Detroit and Minneapolis the Sheriff notified the players of both teams that they were under arrest and ordered them to report at the jail. This they did, and were registered and released for appearance before a Justice to-morrow. The Sheriff will make to-day's game a test to see whether a conviction can be had under the statute forbidding Sunday amusements.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	4:28	Sun sets	7:32
Moon sets	10:32		

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	10:21	Gov. Isl'd	10:40	H. Gate	.....
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	10:21	Gov. Isl'd	10:40	H. Gate	12:45

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JUNE 12.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Peninsular, Azores	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
TUESDAY, JUNE 13.		
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
City of Washington, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
South Cambria, Inagua	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.		
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comal, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Friesland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, JUNE 15.		
Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Cienfuegos, Guantanamo	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Mar, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Madiana, Barbados	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Regent Luitpold, Bremen	.....	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, JUNE 16.		
Talisman, Barbados	2:00 P. M.	.....

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June 13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June 18 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to June 15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 23 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 9 and up to June 23 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Trop Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily after June 23 and up to July 7 at 6:30 P. M. on day of arrival of steamship Campania, which will probably arrive July 7.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China and Japan which arrived at Vancouver are due in New York on the morning of Monday, June 12.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Hongkong of May 11, Shanghai, May 15; Yokohama, May 23, and Honolulu, June 2, which reached San Francisco by the steamer Doric, are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Wednesday, June 14.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JUNE 12.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, June 1.
A. R. Thorpe, Curacoa, June 3.
Chateau Lafite, Havre, May 31.
Finance, Colon, June 5.
Furnessia, Glasgow, June 1.
Louisiana, New Orleans, June 7.
Montauk, Gibraltar, May 24.
Montcalm, London, May 28.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, May 17.
Tresco, Para, May 24.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13.

Adirondack, Port Limon, June 6.
Bovic, Liverpool, June 3.
Chalmette, New Orleans, June 8.
Concho, Galveston, June 7.
Kaiser Friedrich, Bremen, June 6.
Kansas City, Swansea, May 31.
Kansas City, Savannah, June 10.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, June 5.
Southwark, Antwerp, June 3.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

British Empire, Antwerp, June 3.
Evelyn, San Juan, June 8.
Grangense, Para, June 4.
Hekla, Christiansand, June 2.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, June 3.
Ohio, Hull, June 3.
Servia, Liverpool, June 6.
Winifred, New Orleans, June 9.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

Germania, Liverpool, June 7.
Horrox, St. Lucia, June 8.
Pretoria, Hamburg, June 5.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

Deramore, Gibraltar, June 3.
Patria, Gibraltar, June 4.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17.

Dunblane, Gibraltar, June 4.
Eddie, Gibraltar, June 3.
Manhattan, London, June 6.
New York, Southampton, June 10.
Umbria, Liverpool, June 10.

Arrived.

SS Marquette, (Br.,) Gates, London June 1, with mdse. to the Atlantic Transport Line. Southeast of Fire Island at 10:50 P. M.

SS La Touraine, (Fr.,) Santelli, Havre June 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. East of Fire Island at 10:28 P. M.

SS Cuba, (Br.,) Lancaster, Liverpool May 30, with mdse. to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Tjomo, (Nor.,) Nilsen, Barbados June 2, with mdse. and passengers to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS British Trader, (Br.,) O'Hagan, Antwerp May 27, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10:34 P. M., 10th.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Voege, Rotterdam May 29, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Horatio, (Br.,) Tocque, Ceara May 26 and Para 31st, with mdse. to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS South Cambria, (Br.,) Morgan, Cape Haiti, &c., May 24, with mdse. and passengers to Cameron Steamship Line. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Cluden, (Br.,) Trattles, Amsterdam May 27, in ballast to Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Hamilton, Dole, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah June 9, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville June 8 and Charleston 9th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Grenada, (Br.,) Hauslip, Trinidad June 3 and Grenada 4th, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Madeira, Port Antonio, Annatto Bay, and Port Maria, &c., June 5, with fruit to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

Cable SS Britannia, (Br.,) Woodcock, Fayal May 14, to master.

SS R. P. Matthews, (Br.,) Horsley, Palermo May 2, with mdse. to Phelps Bros. & Co. Southeast of Fire Island at 7:07 P. M.

SS Goldsboro, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., June 11, 9:30 P. M., southerly, clearing.

Sailed.

SS Biela, (Br.,) for Manchester.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 11.—SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, (from Bremen,) sld. from Southampton for New York at 7:15 P. M. to-day.

SS Tuscarora, (Br.,) Capt. Payne, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Rocklight, (Br.,) Capt. Paton, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, (from Glasgow,) sld. from Moville for New York June 9.

SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Capt. Rupe, sld. from Havre for New York at noon to-day.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

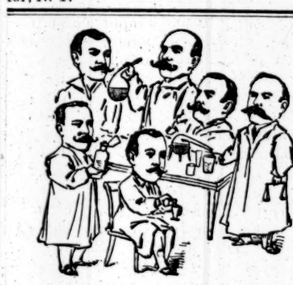
SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Elchel, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

Did Not Want Louis Schwab Badly.

SING SING, N. Y., June 11.—Louis Schwab was released from the State prison here last Monday after serving two years for grand larceny. He was immediately arrested on request of the Newark (N. J.) authorities, who wanted him on a charge of bigamy. He was held until to-day without the Newark police taking any steps to obtain him. County Judge Lent released him, holding that if the Newark authorities had wanted him badly they would have acted before this.

Buffalo Man Killed by a Train.

PHELPS, N. Y., June 11.—Henry B. Locke of 227 Central Avenue, Buffalo, died here at 4 o'clock this afternoon from injuries received by being struck by an east-bound freight train on the New York Central Railroad which passed through here about midnight last night. He was found near the tracks one mile east of here by a farmer and brought to this place. His head was severely bruised and his left arm horribly mangled. His arm was amputated near the elbow this morning, but he was too weak to survive the operation. He was thirty-four years of age, and leaves a mother in Buffalo and a brother, F. M. Locke of Victor, N. Y.



An Analysis

of the cloths used in our garments will convince you of the absolute purity of every fibre—all wool and fast color. The ideal hot weather suit is made of Feather-weight Serge. To order here, $15.50, from a selection of six different weaves and shades of blue.

Write for Samples.

SIX LITTLE TAILORS

BROADWAY, opposite Post Office.

The "New" Anti-Rusting Tinware

Guaranteed not to rust.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 AND 132 WEST 42D ST.

SPORTING GOODS.

High Grade BICYCLES, $11.98. Guaranteed New Goods.

We always lead in low prices; other grades, $14.49, $17.50, $19.90, $25; all makes slaughtered.

Full Size KANGAROO TIRES, $2.00

1899 Hartfords, $1.99, $2.50, $2.75; Trenton Tires, 99c; Akrons, $1.25, $1.50; Guaranteed Goodyears, $1.99; N. D. Flag Bells, 29c; Handlebars, 25c; Footpumps, 19c.

WILLIS 110 to 116 Nassau St., n'r Ann; also 23 Park Row, next Dennett's.

PHONOGRAPH RECORD EXCHANGE. "The name tells the game." Monotonous records exchanged. 26 WEST B'WAY, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS IN REGARD TO CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION FROM JURY DUTY.

Room 127, Stewart Building.
No. 280 Broadway, third floor.
NEW YORK, June 2, 1899.

Claims for exemption from jury duty will be heard by me daily at my office from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., excepting Saturdays, when the hearings will be between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

Those entitled to exemption are clergymen, lawyers, physicians, surgeons, surgeon dentists, veterinary surgeons, professors or teachers in a college, academy, or public school, editors, editorial writers or reporters of daily papers, licensed pharmaceutists or pharmacists actually engaged in their respective professions and not following any other calling; active and honorably discharged militiamen, policemen and honorably discharged volunteer firemen, election officers, non-residents and city, State, and United States employes; officers of vessels making regular trips; licensed pilots actually following that calling; Superintendents, conductors, and engineers of a railroad company other than a street railroad company; telegraph operators actually doing duty as such, stationary engineers, Grand, Special, Sheriff's and municipal court jurors and persons physically incapable of performing jury duty by reason of severe sickness, deafness or other physical disorder.

Those who have not answered as to their liability or proved permanent exemption will receive a "jury enrollment notice" requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notice must be answered in person and at this office only, under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, &c., &c. No attention paid to letters.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice and secure reliable and respectable juries and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between twenty-one and seventy years of age. Summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States jurors are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and in every case will be fully prosecuted.

CHARLES WELDE,
Commissioner of Jurors,
Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL NOTICE.

An examination for pupils not in the public schools, who are legal residents of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and who may wish to enter one of the High Schools, will be held at the High School buildings on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday, June 15th and 16th, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

Applicants will be examined in Arithmetic, Geography, History of the United States, English Grammar and Composition, Spelling, Reading, and Writing, and they will take their examination at the school which they desire to attend.

The Boys' High School is at 60 West 13th St., the Girls' High School at 36 East 12th St., and the High School for both Girls and Boys is at 157th St. and 3d Av.

JOHN JASPER, Superintendent,
Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 14TH ST. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), SIXTH AVE.

Notions And Dressmakers' Supplies.

There's a hint of little things that all women need. You'll find the qualities first class—no "seconds" or doubtful grades. The prices are matchless.

Tracing Wheels, black enamelled handle, hardened steel rollers, 4c., 9c., 10., 14c.

Stitched Sateen Tape Measures, metal tipped, 3c. and 4c.

Fancy Frilled Silk Garter Elastic, all colors, worth 35c. per yard; our price 24c.

Super Lisle Loom Elastic, black or white,
3-8 in. 34c. doz.; 3c. yd.
1-2 in. 41c. doz.; 4c. yd.
5-8 in. 46c. doz.; 4c. yd.
3-4 in. 52c. doz.; 5c. yd.
7-8 in. 58c. doz., 5c. yd.
1 in. 64c. doz.; 6c. yd.

Plain Edge Silk Elastic Hose Supporters, worth 35c. pair, our price 18c.

Aluminum Hair Pins, will not rust, suitable for the seashore, per dozen, 5c. and 6c.

Pearl Head Lace Pins, per dozen, 8c.

Pins in Books, assorted black and white, 4c.

English Pins, per paper, 4c.

Hooks and Eyes, with spring, per gross, 7c.

Hooks and Eyes, with spring, all brass, washable, per gross, 15c.

Cotton Glace Belting, piece of 9 yards, 9c.

Silk Faced Belting, piece of 10 yards, 29c.

Double Serge Belting, superior quality, piece of 10 yards, 69c.

Hook and Eye Tape, black, white or gray, per yard, 10c.

Prussian Binding, black and white, 12c.

Taffeta Seam Binding, half inch wide, red, pink, light blue, dark blue, orange, lavender, tan, grays, cream and nile—piece of 10 yards, 10c.

Cotton Bone Casing, silk stitched, per dozen pieces of 10 yards, 54c.; piece, 5c.

Silk Faced Bone Casing, black and white, 15c.

"Essex" Pure Rubber Dress Shields, covered with nainsook, sizes 3, 4 and 5, at 10c.

"Victoria" pure Rubber Dress Shields, double cover of nainsook, size 2 at 11c., size 3 at 12c., size 4 at 13c., size 5 at 16c., size 6 at 19c., size 7 at 24c.

Seamless Stockinette Dress Shields, with very fine covering, size 2 at 12c., size 3 at 14c., size 4 at 15c., size 5 at 17c.

All-Shell Whalebones, 30 in. long, heavy weight, per dozen, 91c.; medium weight, 36 in. long, 9c. each.

Waterproofed Steels, covered with silk stitched casing, per doz., 5c.

Ivory tipped Steels, per doz., 6c.

Marlborough Steels, per doz., 7c.

Twin Steels, per doz., 10c.

Washable Cable Bone, per doz., 10c.

Featherbone, twill sets, 10c.

Real Shell Whalebone

The Wanamaker Store

June: Poetic, Practical, Prosaic

THIS business does not compete with poets. They may exploit and extol the leafy month and its rarity to their hearts' content—and yours. Sentiment must have a prosaic basis. Practical things underlie the poetic.

The treatment, care and uses of ice are in order now. Summer home furnishings are properly in evidence. Good bargains are never out of harmony. June has very many merchandise specialties, and just as many generalities as any other month. Ergo—Wanamaker's should interest you in June.

Crockery for Summer Uses Rural resorts, hotels, temporary Summer homes, have needs that are their own. Neatness, durability, cheapness, must unite—especially in crockery. Costly china, as a rule, is not wanted.

Your cottage has been in the thought of our chinaware man. His imagination sees the table of the seaside or mountain hostelry spread with his triumphs of chinaware. Therefore the following first offered to-day:

At $4.50 for 100 pieces—English porcelain dinner sets; reduced from $6.
At $10 for 100 pieces—Maddock porcelain dinner sets; flower and gold decoration; laurel wreath borders; reduced from $15.
At $12 for 112 pieces—English porcelain dinner sets; light blue borders traced with gold; reduced from $18.50.
At $14 for 113 pieces—American porcelain dinner sets; border decorations of flowers and gold.
At $17.50 for 100 pieces—Limoges china dinner sets; floral decorations; reduced from $25.
At $22.50 for 100 pieces—Limoges china dinner sets; two decorations; reduced from $30.
At $25 for 100 pieces—Haviland china dinner sets; six designs of border decorations.

TABLE GLASSWARE
At 60c. doz.—Thin blown tumblers, needle-etched in a variety of patterns. This quality sells regularly at $1.25 a dozen.
At 35c. doz.—Thin blown engraved tumblers; 3 patterns; regularly $1 dozen.

Fancy French and Austrian China A collection as large as this must, in the very nature of things, be low-priced in detail.

Quantities govern prices almost invariably and few dealers can enjoy our capacity for quantity.

The cheapness here is real, obvious and often great. The choosing is equalled by only a few of America's greatest china stocks. Examples:

The Fancy Plates at $1.50 each.
The Fancy Plates at $1 each.
The Austrian China Plates at 35c. and 45c. Beautiful pieces, with medallion centres, solid color borders, gold overlaid.
The Austrian China Tea Cups and Saucers at 10c. These are at less than half a fair and established price.
The French China Tea Cups and Saucers, Haviland's new shapes, at 25c. for cup and saucer.

Six dollars a dozen is the price dealers generally have seemed to think fair of these.

Chamber Toilet Sets More crockery for Summer housekeeping. Strongly made, durable, attractively decorated, *and* cheap. Much greater prices are elsewhere demanded for their equals.

At $2 for 7 pieces—Fine white stone china toilet sets; slop jar included.
At $2 for 7 pieces—American porcelain toilet sets in several styles of underglaze decoration; with slop jar.
At $3.50 for 11 pieces—American porcelain toilet sets in underglaze decorations; with slop jar.
At $5 for 12 pieces—English porcelain toilet sets, in fluted shape; 2 styles of decoration, with slop jar. Value $7.50.

Jardinieres Just one sort especially suitable for lawn or veranda. All of these are in solid colors, in the latest, desirable shapes. Serviceable, too, as well as good looking.

7 and 8-in. diameter sizes, 50c. each.
9 and 10-in. diameter sizes, 85c. each.

Basement.

Summer Things in the Kitchen Most of these things below have to do with ice. Icy hints are worth reading such days as these of late.

Of course, refrigerators lead, and the Eddy leads the refrigerators. But there is interest attached even to so small a thing as an ice pick in the days that are ahead of us.

And so, these hints, lest you not have the thing you need at just the time you need it most.

Eddy Refrigerators, the best in the market; of pine wood, oak grained; zinc lined; slate shelves; 13 sizes, $12.50 to $65.
Eddy Ice Chests, 5 sizes; $7 to $17.50.
Reade Odorless Refrigerators; of oak; zinc lined. 14 sizes; $15 to $46.25
"Puritan" Refrigerators; of ash, zinc lined; some lined with galvanized iron; 10 styles; $7.25 to $27.
Puritan Chests, $3 to $4.
Nursery Refrigerators, $2.25 to $6.

Fifth floor.

Ice Picks, 10c., 18c., 20c. and 25c.
Ice Shavers, 35c. and 50c.
Ice Chisels, 10c., 15c., 18c., 25c. and 75c.
Ice Breakers, 25c., 45c. and $2.
Ice Crushers, $8.75.
Oak Water Coolers, with iron tanks; porcelain lined; 2 to 10 gals.; $5 to $14.
Oak Water Coolers; galvanized lined; 2 to 8 gals.; $1 to $4.
The "Wanamaker" Ice Cream Freezers:
2 qts., $1.50 6 qts., $2.85 14 qts., $5
4 qts., $1.80 8 qts., $3.60 24 qts., $12.75
4 qts., $2.10 10 qts., $4.40 32 qts., $17

Basement.

Typewriters Practical experience decides the

Wanamaker-Wellington

to be the best writing machine in the market.

Public approval is rapidly fixing it in its proper place—the first place.

For simplicity, accuracy, durability and facility it has no match. The price is only

Sixty Dollars

To be had only at Wanamaker's.

Basement.

Half Prices on Decorative Teplitz China

"Teplitz" indicates one of the distinctive, unique varieties of the ceramic art. You know "Teplitz" ware, its finish, colors, decoration. Description would be superfluous. But facts about to-day's showing are essential.

It is the largest and best selected collection of "Teplitz" ware ever offered at bargain prices in America.

Not a piece has ever been shown before. Three days ago they were revealed to American daylight.

Every piece is of latest design.

The collection includes Vases of many sorts and sizes, Figures, Busts, Groups, Flower Chariots, Taper Holders, Bracket Vases, Bon-Bon Dishes, and many other things.

The values of these beautiful bits of Bric-a-Brac range

From 50c. to $40

They are to be sold at

From 25c. to $20

You can anticipate your next holiday gifts.

You can give a touch of elegance, most cheaply, to your Summer cottage.

You can secure artistic things for your city home at less than half values.

You *cannot* get such pieces equally cheap unless you get them *now*. And *that's* worth remembering.

Why all this? No use to reason "why." The whole fact, beautiful and cheap,—more beautiful because cheap is all that concerns *you*. The losses fall elsewhere, and no sympathy need go to waste on them.

Tenth St. Aisle and Basement.

40,000 Sheets and Pillow-Cases

Summer Home and Summer Hotel Furnishing Chance

This is the invitation to "a sheet and pillow-case party" that will begin this morning at eight o'clock and last as long as it takes to distribute forty thousand bargains.

Cotton prices have been on the up-grade ever since January. A pillow-case costs from 3 to 5 cents more to-day than it did then,—an increase that, in the cotton trade, means a great deal.

Yet the prices that we give you to-day are less than the low-record prices of last January. The explanation? Never mind it;—isn't the fact enough?

The cotton used in these is one of the two best known makes in America. You will find it a better grade than that generally recognized as "standard" for this class of goods.

Here are the prices, as compared with Saturday's prices on standard qualities:—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES
42x36 in. at 10½c.; heretofore 13c.
42x38½ in., at 11½c.; heretofore 14c.
50x38½ in., at 15c.; heretofore 18c.

BLEACHED SHEETS
72x90 in., at 45c.; heretofore 50c.
81x90 in., at 50c.; heretofore 53c.
90x90 in., at 55c.; heretofore 58c.
90x99 in., at 59c.; heretofore 63c.

And these prices rule to-day on the highest grades:—Made of the strongest and finest muslin known to the trade.

PILLOW CASES
42x36 in., 14c. 45x36 in., 16c. 50x38½ in., 21c.
42x38½ in., 15c. 45x38½ in., 17c. 54x38½ in., 23c.

SHEETS
65x90 in., 61c. 81x90 in., 74c. 90x99 in., 86c.
72x90 in., 68c. 90x90 in., 78c. 90x108 in., 94c.
99x99 in., $1. 99x108 in., $1.08.

Fourth avenue.

A Linen Suiting at 6½c. a Yard

(Imported to Sell at 25c.)

Every woman to whose attention this offer comes will read it through because it speaks of linen suitings, if for no other reason. Cool, comfortable, serviceable and pretty, the standard of linen as a fabric for Summer wear under severe conditions is established, not only in woman's judgment, but in her dress-affections as well.

These are the plain, natural-color suitings that speak of hard wear and comfort whenever you look at them. Pure linen, but selling at a cotton price.

There are 12,500 yards. The importer expected them to retail at 25c. a yard. Full 32 inches wide. 6½c. as long as they last.

Rotunda.

Shoes,—A New Record

The present selling has already established new figures for our Shoe Store, although it had some remarkable totals to overcome. We believe that it has, in addition, set a new record for American shoe retailing under any conditions.

The reason for these amazing totals lies more in the shoes themselves than in the prices asked for them. True, the prices are a third to a half less than the usual figures, but what's a price if the goods are wrong?

These shoes, however, are *right*,—right in every way.

Sizes are still complete in the

MEN'S SHOES AT $2.30—Heavy and light; weight tan and black laced shoes.
MEN'S SHOES AT $2—Black and tan calf and patent leather welted shoes.
MEN'S SHOES AT $1.40—Black calfskin and satin oil laced and congress out-door shoes.
WOMEN'S SHOES AT $2—Extra fine kidskin; laced and buttoned; in black only; will be appreciated by those who wear the finest shoes.
WOMEN'S SHOES AT $1.40—A great assortment of fashionable shoes; buttoned and laced; tan and black kidskin.
WOMEN'S SHOES AT $1—Laced and buttoned; black chrome tanned kidskin, with solid soles.
BOYS' SHOES AT $1.25—Tan and black shoes with heels; sizes 11 to 2; black Titan calf shoes, with spring heels; sizes 9 to 13. Larger sizes, $1.50 and $1.75.
SLIPPERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN, 20c.—The tapestry kind with carpet soles; usually 50c.
CHILDREN'S SHOES AT 65c.—Black kid with tips; stout soles that will wear well; neat shapes and all sizes, 5 to 8. Sizes 8½ to 10½ are 80c.; sizes 11 to 2 are 95c.; and you can get some tan shoes in the last lot.

Fifth Floor.

Until Next Saturday, June 17,

You may buy an Orient or Continental Bicycle

On Monthly Payments

After that date the Wanamaker Bicycle Club can consider no applications.

Women's Short-back Sailor Hats What we considered a fair supply of these was placed on sale a few days ago. They were quickly owned by others. A new lot now ready and their stay here will doubtless be as brief. They are trimmed short-back sailor hats at $3 and $5—trimmed with exceeding care and in latest styles. See them promptly to-day and you will quickly appreciate their popularity at those prices.

Second Floor, Tenth street.

Women's Paris-made Undergarments $1.25 Each That price just about represents the cost of making a single ruffle on some of these handsome all hand-made petticoats and night gowns. Lots are somewhat broken, but your size in one or another pretty style is here. If these garments were offered at $4 and $5 each, they would then be only reasonably priced.

Second floor.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

Concerning Straw Mattings Here are all the kinds that are good. Here is no kind that is not good. Volumes would say no more.

The unchangeable Chinese send their unchanging best. The facile Jap has sent his freshest and newest. Choice enough for any one, in either make and at prices like these:—

Figured Chinese mattings, $7 to $18 per roll.
Figured Japanese mattings, $5 to $25 per roll.
Plain white mattings, in 9 grades, $7 to $20 per roll.

And plenty of especial cheapness, like these:—

At 25c. yd.—100 rolls of Japanese Matting, small figures and carpet effects; were 35c.
At 18c. yd.—150 rolls Japanese Matting; all new and good patterns; were 25c.
Also an exceptionally good value in Chinese Mattings—$5 for roll of 40 yards.

Third floor.

Napkins—Some Rare Values A noteworthy sale, comprising large quantities of excellent grades of napkins, begins here this morning. Former fair prices are given below, with the reductions. Though in good supply at the sale's beginning, it will be the part of wisdom to be prompt.

50c. doz.—Full bleached Scotch napkins; 16 in.; 75c. kind.
90c. doz.—Of bleached German drill; strong, durable; were $1.15. 18 in. size at $1 doz., instead of $1.35. 21 in. sort at $1.50 doz., instead of $1.75.
85c. doz.—About 120 dozen silver bleached napkins; 20 and 21½ inch; were $1.25.
$1.50 doz.—Snow white Scotch napkins; 20 in.; strong and sightly. 23½ in. size, $2.25.
$2 doz.—Good quality bleached Scotch napkins; 23½ in.; were $2.75.
At $1.85 doz.—Of heavy bleached German damask; numerous attractive patterns; were $2.25.
$1.75 doz.—Of fine quality Scotch double damask; snow white bleach; pretty patterns; 20 in.; were $2.50.
$3 doz.—Extra heavy bleached German double damask; one of the best-wearing napkins we know; were $4.25.
$3.50 doz.—Large extra heavy Irish bleached double damask napkins; handsome patterns; were good value at $5.

Fourth avenue.

Light-weight Bed Clothing Coverings that afford the needed warmth, yet are not burdensome. Blankets and comfortables especially made for use during Summer. Of the former a carefully selected assortment—qualities that we know are good. Some kinds are priced thus,—moderately enough,—as inspection of the goods will show:

At $2 pair—Good white wool and cotton blankets for single beds.
At $2.50 pair—Fine soft finish, for single beds.
At $3.25 pair—Of pure wool filling on light cotton warp; single bed size.
At $2.25 pair—Large size; medium weight.
At $2.75 pair—Well finished blankets for double beds.
At $3.50 pair—Medium weight, soft and fine; double bed size.
At $2.50—Very light, white wool and cotton blankets, with pink and blue borders; full size.

A good variety of silkoline comfortables; filling of pure white cotton and coverings with light attractive patterns.

Third floor.

Colored Shirt Waists Of considerably more than ordinary interest is this most comprehensive stock. It is conveniently arranged and classified so as to permit of selection speedily and satisfactorily, and whatever is new and best in shirt waists is here. Fine foreign fabrics are fairly represented. The choicest of American goods in plenty. About prices:

At 75c.—Of striped cheviot; pointed yoke and plaited back; full front.
At 85c.—Striped percale; yoke and plaited back; full front; bias stripes.
At $1—Fine quality percale; full front; bayadere stripes; yoke and plaited back.
At $1.50—Percale; full front with 16 fine bias plaits; yoke and plaited back.
At $1.75—Striped cheviot; full front, fine bias plaits; yoke and plaited back.
At $2—Fine striped madras; full front of fine plaits; pointed yoke and plaited back.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

The Road Flyers No more women's models, we are sorry to say, but enough of the men's models in 22 and 24-inch frames to make a paragraph about them worth printing.

These are undoubtedly the last. When these are sold, there will be nearly five thousand wheels on the road bearing the Road Flyer nameplate. We have sold all these ourselves in the course of the last thirty days, and have heard nothing but praise of them.

A $40 wheel of reliable and sterling character, for

Sixteen Dollars

The Wanamaker Grape Juice Absolutely pure grape juice, bottled expressly for us, and good enough to give our name to. Nothing whatever but the extracted sweetness of Concord grapes, with no addition, mixture or adulteration, and entirely free from fermentation.

A Summer beverage with few equals. Quarts, 50c., $5 doz.; Pints, 25c.; $2.75 doz.; Half Pints, 15c.; $1.75 doz.

The Wanamaker Store

To-day—to-morrow—the end. Just three days more to buy the International Library at half price. To-day is the last day of the cloth sets. Full levant sets all sold now.

Last Day for Cloth Sets

NO more cloth sets of the International Library after to-night, unless you choose to buy from the publishers at double our Club price. The cloth style is the one we sell for $2 per month, and if that is all you care to pay, to-day is your last chance.

We have had to refuse a good many orders for full levant sets since the last ones were sold. Some of our friends will be in to-morrow and want a cloth set when it is too late. Many more will be disappointed on Thursday to find that there are no more of any sort.

Only Three Days More

If you cannot get to the store to-day, *write*. We shall fill orders *mailed* in direct response to this advertisement, but the counter sale ends on Wednesday. This is the greatest book bargain we have ever offered—

A Work that You Ought to Have at a Price You Cannot Afford to Miss.

The whole story of human life—all that man has achieved or attempted, all that he has seen or dreamed, hoped or feared, or thought or felt; all his songs and cries, loves and hates, are preserved in books. The best part of this world of books constitutes the International Library. Who owns and reads this Library enjoys books and knows books better than if he spent his entire lifetime in haphazard reading.

Mail this Coupon To-day. T

JOHN WANAMAKER, New York.

Enclosed find $1 for membership in the Wanamaker Library Club. Send set to address below. I agree to pay balance in 15 monthly payments.

Name_____

Address_____

The Club Price Is Only One-Half the Publishers' Price

The complete set (20 big vols.), any binding, is sent to those joining the Wanamaker Club. The membership fee is **ONLY $1.** You are allowed ten days to examine the books. If you choose to return them, your dollar is refunded. If you keep them, you pay monthly for 15 months: $2 for cloth binding, $3 for half morocco, or $4 for rich three-quarter levant. The full levant style, at $6 per month, are all sold. We recommend one of the leather bindings as being more appropriate for so large a volume, and more durable. Specimen pages and full information concerning club membership mailed free.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts., N.Y.

IN THE TEXTILE MARKETS

Advances in Prices in Nearly All Lines of the Trade.

SHORTAGE OF WOOL EXPECTED

Decrease of Production Having Its Effect on Manufactured Goods—Brisk Business Conditions.

There is a gradual stiffening in the prices of raw wool both here and abroad, and this will have the effect not only of sustaining prices on woolen fabrics, but undoubtedly will push them up a little further in the near future. Next season probably will see higher prices than this. This advance in wool is largely on account of the scarcity that is becoming evident in various parts of the world. Dry weather is accountable for the shortage in Australia, and the wool growers there have been expecting it for some time. The new clips are far below the normal production, and it is much the same way in other wool-growing countries, for the same or some other cause.

The wool market in this city has lost some of its activity, but none of its strength. The wool that is on hand is in strong hands, and will not be disposed of unless the proper advances are paid. The higher prices that are being bid for the new Western clips show that holders have only to wait in order to get a good advance. Pulled wools have continued in very fair request, the trading running along fine and medium grade stocks. Combings have received considerable attention of late at from 30 to 35 cents for best quarter bloods and fine combings in the grease. Texas wools have sold in a fair way, the trading having been principally in Fall wools. More business could have been accomplished if the holders and brokers had not held out so strongly for higher prices.

MEN'S WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.

Duplicate orders are beginning to come to hand in the men's wear department of the woolen market, and each succeeding day sees more of them. Buyers of both men's wear and dress goods are beginning to realize that their early purchases were far from what they should have been for the coming season. They are purchasing with a freer hand, and the foundation is rapidly being laid for a big amount of Fall business.

The market as a whole cannot be said to be very active. Men's wear woolens and worsteds are feeling the demand more than any other department, and the additional order business in this line has begun to reach quite satisfactory proportions. Agents as a rule feel quite positive of a good-sized business at considerably higher prices. The market is growing stronger daily. There are promises of higher prices from the existing conditions in the woolen and worsted markets, while other influences, such as the prices of wool and advanced wages, are having their effect. Prices have been advanced within a week on some lines of Fall goods, both in and out of the combination, from 5 to 10 cents, and at these advanced prices several lines have been sold out and withdrawn.

The advanced prices named have been largely on worsted suitings, both plain and fancy. Woolens and overcoatings also have shared to some extent in the rise, the latter principally in fancy backed coverts. Manufacturers are watching the course of the raw wool market with considerable interest and a little anxiety, for while advances in that will inevitably mean advances in the fabrics, the latter will be advanced anyway, but the manufacturers may not be able to keep up the percentage of profit.

It is undeniably a worsted season, and worsteds of all kinds have secured a good business. Nearly every line has been at least fairly successful. Clays and serges have been in good demand in all weights from nine to twenty ounces, and are sold out in many cases, so that deliveries cannot be promised before the first or last of September. Three or four particularly good lines of serges have been advanced 7½ and 10 cents, strictly on account of good business. Clothiers realize now that further advances are inevitable, and are trying to cover themselves before it is too late. They are getting good orders from their traveling salesmen, and so work with a freer hand. The best business of the week has been in all worsted goods at from $1.42½ to $1.75, and some of the higher grades up to $2.75, have done well. Cotton worsteds at from 80 to 90 cents, and some as high as $1.12½, have sold well. Cassimeres are not enjoying the same popularity as worsteds. Cheviots are showing a fair business in fancy lines, and good designs at from $1.10 to $1.75. Black and blue piece dyes are very quiet.

There is increasing interest manifested in the approaching Spring season. Agents are making final examinations of "blankets," but the opening date and the prices will depend almost entirely upon the action of the combination. A brisk trade is almost positive. Contracts were taken last week for many thousand dollars' worth of goods, to be delivered in the Winter and paid for in the Spring. The general opening will occur about the middle of July.

OVERCOATINGS.

The interest in overcoatings is growing daily, and some good duplicate orders are being received. The demand, however, is uneven. Coverts in both plain and fancy backs have seen the best business and have been advanced on an average 5 per cent. The liveliest lines are those ranging from $1 to $1.40. Kerseys have been in fair demand at around $1.25. Beavers are quiet, though showing some activity in cheap lines. Friezes and chinchillas are doing a moderate business at 80 cents to $1.

DRESS GOODS.

While there has been a fair business in woolen and worsted dress goods, this division of the market lacks snap and go. Early purchases were increased in some cases, but buyers are not, as a rule, ready as yet to do any considerable amount of trading. Sellers at the same time are holding back and not trying to push their lines. The market is firm in spite of many efforts that have been made to get concessions. There are strong indications that rough-faced wool fancies will occupy a very strong position. Mohair and camel's hair stripes and plaids have been prominent in the week's business. Homespuns have attracted plenty of attention and will be good throughout the season. Crepons continue strong, both in domestic and foreign goods. A very good business has come to hand in staple goods, such as imported serges at $1.50. Broadcloths, cashmeres, and Henriettas also have shared in popularity. Venetians have done a very good business in some quarters, at from 50 cents to $1.37½. Cheviot suitings are good at $1.25. Cloakings are quiet except for Venetians and kerseys. Coverts are in fair demand, but beavers are very slow.

SILKS.

The silk market continues firm in every branch, and there is no sign perceptible of a break in the near future. This is not in any way due to a rush of business, for the market is very quiet.

Corded taffetas, which, on account of the repeated hammering which they received from rival firms, were cut from 5 to 7½ cents a couple of weeks ago, have now regained their old standing. Advices from abroad show that lightweight goods are in considerable request. Printed foulards are perhaps in the best demand. Colored failles also are continuing their popularity.

HOSIERY.

Importers of hosiery are feeling gratified at the way in which business is continuing, for it is now considerably beyond the usual time for it to fall off or stop entirely. It may be a week or two yet before the season is over for good. Golf hosiery seems to be in a poorer position than usual. Fancy half hose are well sold out. It is true, however, that only very quiet and modest styles have any call from the retailer or the jobber, and all lots that are otherwise are considered only good for the bargain counter. Conditions in the seamless hosiery department have improved considerably of late, and there is a better feeling throughout the trade.

UNDERWEAR.

Manufacturers of underwear are watching with considerable interest the advances that are being made in wool. The foreign markets have strengthened considerably in the last two weeks, and advices seem to show that this improvement will be to a considerable extent permanent. The consumption has caught up with the visible supply, so that it is at least an even question whetner prices will advance or just hold their own firmly.

The manufacturers are looking forward to a good business yet to come from the reordering of Fall underwear. This business will be largely in the finer grades. It is probable that the next Winter season will see heavier business than the last one.

Light-weight nderwear has found a good business for immediate delivery during the last week. All popular brands are in demand for immediate delivery, and the manufacturers are finding hard work to meet all requirements. Jobbers also have very small stocks on hand. The orders that were placed for Spring delivery were too small for the demand that has come to hand, but it is rather late in the season to rectify this mistake. Many of the most popular makes cannot be found at all now, and others have been advanced in price until buyers are frightened at the prospects for next season.

The importers are finding business well up to their expectations. In light weights of Swiss ribbed stock the demand is fully equal to the supply, and there is also an improved demand for silk goods. Prices are unchanged and firm.

COTTON GOODS.

The interest in the cotton goods market is centred in the opening and pricing of the new Fall fancies. The quotations are from one-half to 1 cent higher than last year, and there are good prospects of another advance before the season is over. There are no indications of a larger production this year than last, and there will be no left-over goods to draw on. If every one is to be supplied the season will be a long one, and even then some will have to go without and others will pay higher prices than they want to for second-choice goods. Another factor that will influence prices is the firm condition of the print cloth market.

In the advances noted below, it will be seen that the present season's printed goods are tending upward. There has been no difficulty in maintaining prices for the staple lines of prints, such as indigo blues, mournings, turkey reds, and chocolates. Both staple and dress styles of ginghams are very firm, and advances have been made during the week. Cotton linings are quiet both in staple lines and fancies for immediate consumption. Stocks are reported as rather below the average in all lines. Percalines, corset jeans, and sateens are quiet but firm. In stiff cotton linings prices are irregular.

The following prices were named on cotton goods last week:

Wheelwright, Eldredge & Co. made the following new prices on Merrimac prints for Fall: Damasquettas, fancies, 5 cents; Victorians, fancies, 4½ cents; imperial navy, 4½ cents; indigo D., 4½ cents; tartan red, 4½ cents; Brazilians, 4½ cents; pinks and purples, 5 cents; shirtings, 4 cents.

Lawrence, Taylor & Co. advanced the price of orchid cambrics to 6 cents net. They have made the price of Allen's Modenas, fancies, 4¾ cents.

P. Van Volkenburgh & Co. have made the price of Windsor Epatant fancy prints 5½ cents per yard.

Minot, Hooper & Co. have made the price of Manchester Amazonas fancy prints 5½ cents per yard.

Treat & Converse have made the following prices on Washington prints: Washington staples, 5½ cents; Washington oil specialty robes, 6 cents; Washington silk foulards, 5 cents; Riverpoint robes, 4¼ cents; Clyde robes, 4¼ cents; Martha Washington blues, 4 cents; Martha Washington fancies, staples and chocolates, 3¾ cents.

Martin I. Cooley has advanced White Rock wide sheetings 2½ cents per yard.

William Simpson, Sons & Co. have made the opening price on their novelties 5 cents, and Madeira prints 4¾ cents.

Joy, Langdon & Co. have made the following prices on Hamilton prints for Fall: Hamilton Nebo prints, 5 cents; Norota prints, 5 cents; Victory prints, 5 cents; navy blue prints, 5 cents; Garibaldi prints, 5 cents; Federal prints, 5 cents.

Amory, Browne & Co. have advanced the price of Lancaster staple ginghams to 5½ cents, and of Lancaster turkey red to 6½ cents per yard.

Poor Brothers, agents, have made the following prices on their prints for Fall: Norman percales, 5½ cents; Colonial cloth, 5½ cents; Endymion fancies, 4¾ cents; Navara fancies, 4½ cents; Laurel percales, 4½ cents; Peabody mournings, 4¼ cents; Favorita fancies, 4 cents; Central Park shirtings, 3¾ cents; Lodi shirtings, 3½ cents; log cabin patchwork, 4¾ cents; Orion robes, 4½ cents.

FALLS SIXTY FEET AND LIVES?

Mrs. Hayes May Have Climbed Down the Fire Escape, but the Doctors Have Another Theory.

Falling a distance of five floors, from a height of sixty feet or more, and through a skylight scarcely wide enough to admit her body, Mrs. Kate Hayes, thirty-five years old, of 235 East Sixty-seventh Street, landed last night with only some slight scratches to show for her descent. The woman's screams, the crash of breaking glass, and the shouts of the rescuers attracted a large crowd.

Mrs. Hayes, her husband, a small child, and a boarder live on the fifth floor of the tenement. Between this building and No. 237 there is an open space about six feet in width. In this space Theodore Cowes, a real estate man, has constructed a temporary office building of corrugated iron not more than five by fifteen feet and only one story high. The office is lighted by a skylight two by seven feet in size. All that is positively known is that Mrs. Hayes came through that skylight and was found lying on the floor screaming at the top of her voice. The door of the real estate office had to be smashed before she could be taken out. She was cut about the head and on the left leg, but otherwise was uninjured. She was taken to Flower Hospital, where the doctors said she evidently had been drinking and the relaxation of the muscles incidental to heavy indulgence in stimulants was responsible for her escape from instant death.

There is little doubt that the woman either fell or jumped from the window of her bathroom above the skylight and hit the narrow strip of glass with almost the accuracy of a marksman. It is possible that the woman had climbed down the adjacent fire escape and was exploring the roof of the real estate office when she went through the skylight. This is thought improbable, however, from the appearance of the broken skylight. If the woman had merely stepped upon it, it would have been carried away in greater extent. As it is, there is only a hole about eighteen inches in diameter where she plunged through.

Mrs. Hayes declined positively to tell what actually happened to her, insisting that it was her "personal affair."

Famous for Half a Century
as a remedy for Gout, Enlarged Joints, Rheumatism, etc.

Londonderry Lithia Water

a pure, natural, mineral spring water. Endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians, and sold everywhere.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	82⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	41
Oats, No. 2 mixed	30½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.10
Cottons middling	6 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	6
Sugar, granulated	5½
Molasses, O. K. prime	34
Beef, family	10.00
Beef, hams	22.00
Tallow, prime	4⅞
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	5⅝
Lard, prime	5.20
Butter, Western creamery	18½@18⅝
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	17.50

CHICAGO, June 10.—Flour steady; Winter patents, $3.65@$3.75; straights, $3.15@$3.35; Spring patents, $3.40@$3.80; straights, $2.90@$3.25; bakers', $2.25@$2.60; No. 3 Spring wheat, 71@74½c; No. 2 red, 70@71½c; No. 2 corn, 33⅝@34½c; No. 2 oats, 25c; No. 3 white, 27@29c; No. 2 rye, 57½c; No. 2 barley, 36@38c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.04½; Northwestern, $1.05½; prime timothy seed, $2.35; mess pork, per barrel, $7.15@$8.05; lard, per 100-lb, $4.80@$4.92½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.40@$4.70; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.85@$4.95; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.26; sugars, cutloaf, $6.02; granulated, $5.52; No. 2 yellow corn, 34⅜@34⅝c.

COTTON.—The cotton market worked within a range of 4 points. The opening call developed a tolerably steady feeling at a decline of 1@4 points, cables being unsatisfactory, particularly as to the amount of business in spot cotton at Liverpool and the decline of 1-32d in prices. Conservative traders were afraid that this abrupt let-up in spot sales foreshadowed a decreasing volume of business in cotton goods with India and China to follow the unusual and protracted term of activity. Crop reports were generally bearish, as received from private sources; but a nervous feeling prevailed and a more or less general disposition to hold off for the Government report operated against large transactions. As soon as the report from Washington made its appearance there was a prompt rally in prices, the loss was practically recovered, and covering short contracts became a feature. The feature of the statement was the decline in the acreage, but the publication failed to stimulate speculation to the degree that had been hoped for. The market soon became quiet, with operations confined largely to the interchanges of local traders. Wall Street people were observed to be buying a little cotton, with a preference for the Summer months, which revived some inquiry as to whether or not August cotton is to be the subject of manipulation. One of the reports of Saturday's market was to the effect that a large Philadelphia house will require a large amount of spot cotton before the new crop movement becomes large enough to be of service to the shorts. The market closed steady, with prices unchanged to 2 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June				4.80@4.70
July	4.75	4.75	4.70	4.65@4.70
August				4.75@4.80
September	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.80@4.85
October	4.96	4.95	4.90	4.85@4.90
November	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.90@4.95
December	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.20@5.25
January				5.25@5.30
February				5.30@5.35
March	5.50	5.50	5.40	5.35@5.40
April	5.50	5.50	5.45	5.40@5.45
May	5.55	5.55	5.50	5.45@5.50

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average Santos, 6$400; stock, 321,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market unchanged to ⅛ pfennig lower; sales, 6,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market irregular at ¼ franc decline; sales, 9,000 bags. January, 35.25; February, 35.50; March, 35.75; April, 35.75; May, 36.00; June, 33.50; July, 33.75; August, 34.00; September, 34.25; October, 34.50; November, 34.75; December, 35.00. Rio—No. 7 Rio, 7$150; exchange, 7 15-16d; cleared for the United States, 2,000 bags; stock, 235,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4 11-16c; muscovado, 4 3-16c; molasses sugar, 4 1-16c.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $7.20, and in bulk, $4.70; Philadelphia, barrels, $7.15, and in bulk, $4.65; refined, cases, $8.20; crude naphtha, cargoes, $10; deodorized, $10.50. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 17¢18c; prime Summer yellow, 25@25½c; off Summer yellow, 24@24½c; butter grades, 29@31c; prime white, 29@30c; prime Winter yellow, 30@31c; linseed, American, raw, 39@40c; American, boiled, 41@42c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, 40@42c.

METALS.—Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $17.50; Southern, No. 2 soft, $16; steel rails, $26.50; pig-iron warrants, $13; lake copper, ingot, $18.50; tin, $25.70; exchange lead, $4.47½; brokers' lead, $4.25; spelter, $6.50.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2; tar oil, barrels, $3.60; spirits of turpentine, 38@38½c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.30@$1.32½; "E," $1.45; F, $1.50; G, $1.55; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.90; M, $2.15; N, $2.35; WG, $2.50; WW, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, June 10.—Spirits of turpentine, 26¼c. Resin—Quote: A, B, C, D, 95c; E, $1; F, $1.05; G, $1.15; H, $1.20; I, $1.25; K, $1.40; M, $1.70; N, $1.95; WG, $2.20; WW, $2.30.

WILMINGTON, June 10.—Spirits of turpentine, 35@35½c. Resin—00@95c; crude turpentine, $1.25, $2.10, and $2.20. Tar—60c.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Turpentine, 35¾c. Resin—$1.42; A, B, C, D, E, 90c; F, $1; G, $1.05; H, $1.10; I, $1.20; K, $1.30; M, $1.60; N, $1.85; WG, $2; W, $2.20.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—No trading. CALVES—Veals, $4@$6; fed calves, $3.50; city-dressed veals, 7½@10c per pound. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Medium to prime sheep, $3.70@$4.75; yearlings, $5.35; lambs, $6@$8.50. HOGS—$4.20@$4.30.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, June 12.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 11 A. M., in Room 124, Post Office Building. Jury calendar.

102—Simon vs. Am. Cr. Ins. Co.
111—Schofield vs. Mercantile Nat. Bank.
118—Leiter vs. Ronalds.
156—Barton vs. 3d Av. R. R.
165—Maloney vs. Dunlop.
170—Blank vs. Dry D., E. B., &c., R. R.
176—Trowbridge vs. Un. Printing Co.
181—White-Smith Music Co. vs. Morning J'n'l
195—Sun Printing & P. Co. vs. N. Y. Press Co.
91—Symon vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
134—U. S. vs. Fowler.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 11:30 A. M.

42—Neall vs. Tug Nathan Hale.
142—Merritt vs. D. D. & W. Co. vs. Chubb.
148—Smith vs. Bark Adolph Obrig.
156—Niemann vs. SS. George Farwell.
159—Philp vs. same.
165—Tregarthen vs. same.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Adjourned funtil Tuesday, June 13, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Noonan vs. Schwartz.
2—Brinkman vs. Met. St. Ry.
3—Eberhardt vs. same
4—In re Blackwell.
5—Ruckert vs. Bursley.
6—Walker vs. Stevens.
7—Fatterson vs. McGovern.
8—In re Heaney.
9—Drakeley vs. Turner.
10—Martin vs. Mitchell.
11—Elsing vs. United Growers' Co.
12—Tully vs. Tully.
13—In re Hughes.
14—Druckliieb vs. Brownley Mfg. Co.
15—Pfeffer vs. Kling.
16—Gilbert vs. Kitchen.
17—Wetmore vs. Wetmore.
18—Walker vs. Montgomery.
19—Jay vs. Brancaccio.
20—Hammerstein vs. Davidson.
21—Schaefer vs. Chattillon.
22—Schaefer vs. Schaefer.
23—Harned vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
24—Panzella vs. Panzella.
25—Roy Watch Case Co. vs. Camm Roy Watch Case Co.
26—Sour vs. Logesson.
27—In re White.
28—O'Connor vs. O'Connor.
29—C. Graham & Sons' Co. vs. Low.
30—Montana Ore Purchasing Co. vs. Butte & Boston Con. M. Co.
31—Peters vs. Queen.
32—In re Kessler.
33—Parke vs. Miller.
34—Appleby vs. Sewards.
35—Moss vs. Manhattan Co.
36—In re Lincoln Fire Ins. Co.
37—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Hammerstein.
38—Seymour vs. Rieser.
39—People, &c., vs. Am. Steam Boiler Ins. Co.
40—In re Appleby.
41—In re O'Neill.
42—Chevra Medrash Anschel vs. Makover Chervras Anschel.
43—German-Am. Real Estate Title Guarantee Co. vs. Schluter.
44—In re Galewski.
45—City of N. Y. vs. Lamson Con. Store Service Co.
46—Daeinker vs. Hickey.
47—Eidlitz vs. Morris.
48—Krekeler vs. Aulbach.
49—Blythe vs. York.
50—Guise vs. York.
51—Smith vs. Union Iron Works.
52—Farr vs. Blackinton Co.
53—Brindle vs. Brindle.
54—Hatfield vs. Hatfield
55—Weiss vs. Met. St. Ry.
56—Mindlin vs. Press.
57—Kyle vs. Kyle.
58—Jesselsohn vs. Buel.
59—Paul vs. Morton.
60—Hildreth vs. Varnish Co. vs. Cushioned Steel Tire Co.
61—Morgan vs. Weidenfeld.
62—Robertson vs. Flynn
63—Ball vs. Ball.
64—Rosenbloom vs. Met. St. Ry.
65—Standard Mfg. Co. vs. Smith.
66—Sherwood vs. McCabe.
67—In re Bogardus.
68—Burnham vs. Am. Lighting Co.
69—Levine vs. Ind. Order B'rith Abraham.
70—Du Bois vs. Bliss.
71—Wolff vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
72—Goddard vs. Hall.
73—In re Elm St.
74—Benjamin vs. Sagar.
75—Truslow vs. White.
76—Julia vs. Rolker.
77—Wolf vs. Wolf.
78—In re Holliday.
79—In re Scoville.
80—People, &c., vs. Horton.
81—Smith vs. Walker.
82—Hoffman vs. Loewenthal.
83—In re A. A. Griffing Iron Co.
84—Cooper vs. Cooper.
85—Greenberg vs. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Kirby vs. Dayton.
2—Byrne vs. Martin.
3—In re English Enam. Paint Co.
4—Schmitt vs. Met. El. R. R.
5—Huyler vs. Huyler.
6—Everdell vs. Hill.
7—Same vs. same.
8—Bailey vs. Bailey.
10—In re Tremont Av.
11—In re Depot St.
12—In re Martha Av.
13—In re 3d Av., (widening.)
14—In re Pontiac Pl.
15—In re E. 170th St.
16—In re Concord Av.
17—In re 120th St.
18—In re Summit Av.
19—In re Marion Av.
20—In re Fulton Av.
21—In re E. 163d St.
22—In re E. 158th St.
23—In re E. 175th St.
24—In re Fairmount Av.
25—In re Rose St.
26—In re Willis Av. Br.
27—In re 202d St.
28—In re E. 185th St.
29—In re Albany Rd.
30—In re Powers Av.
31—In re E. 163d St.
32—In re Whitlock Av.
33—In re Park St.
34—In re Loring Place.
35—In re Lafontaine Av.
36—In re Andrews Av.
37—In re E. 168th St.
38—In re Webster Av.
39—In re Orchard St.
40—In re E. 176th St.
41—In re Elliott Place.
42—In re Villa Place.
43—In re College Av.
44—In re Lafayette Av.
45—In re E. 183th St.
46—In re Public Place at E. 188th St.
47—In re E. 173d St.
48—In re Depot Place.
49—In re Broome St.
50—In re W. 171st St.
51—In re Edgecombe Av.
52—In re Robbins Av.
53—In re Elm St.
54—In re Clinton Av.
55—In re Boston Road.
56—In re Kirk Place.
57—In re Land Av.
58—In re E. 174th St.
59—In re E. 172d St.
60—In re E. 176th St.
61—In re E. 178th St.
62—In re Fordham Road.
63—In re Hunt's Point Road.
64—In re Trinity Av.
65—In re Weeks St.
66—In re Mt. Hope Pl.
67—In re Wilkins Pl.
68—In re Townsend Av.
69—In re Public Pl. at E. 161st St.
70—In re Sherman Av.
71—In re Eastburn Av.
72—In re E. 173d St.
73—In re Rogers Pl.
74—In re E. 187th St.
75—In re Ogden Av.
76—In re Grant Av.
77—In re Sheridan Av.
78—In re Walton Av.
79—In re Willis Av. Br.
80—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
81—In re Washington Av
82—In re E. 164th St.
83—In re Crotona Park, North.
84—In re E. 153d St.
85—In re E. 163d St.
86—In re 139th St.
87—In re 140th St.
88—King vs. King. Demurrers.
1069—Un. Assoc. Press vs. Press Pub. Co.
1070—Brewer vs. same.
1076—Sperry vs. City of New York.
1083—Badger Paper Co. vs. Conklin.
1084—Waller vs. Nat. Lin. Oil Co.
1085—Moss vs. Burnham. Preferred causes.
3537—Rosenthal vs. Cornwell.
3541—Riley vs. Brady.
3527—Lyman vs. Lyman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

3298—Reeves vs. Busby.
2660—Bowden vs. Edison Elec. Illum. Co.
3277—Wallace vs. Thompson.
2377—Kick vs. Finslat.
3250—Leavy vs. Leavy.
3000—Langhaar vs. Slayback.
2784—Hay vs. Lawrence.
3332—Hanifen vs. Boesneck.
3450—Schnaier vs. Nathan.
826—Reilly vs. Zabrinsky.
3351—C. Pardee Works vs. Tamfrim.
2747—Silverstein vs. Haight.
3213—Mechanics' Nat. Bk. vs. Lockhart.
3832—Landsberg vs. Brush El. Ill. Co.

1410—Krekeler vs. Aulbach.
2826—Tucker vs. Ed. El. Ill. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3402.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Hennessy, and Schwarzkopf for the People.

1—Duncan Young, Henry Bauman, Frederick Schwitzer

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Preferred causes. Calendar clear.

....—Bostwick vs. Steinert.
9644—Gallagher vs. City of New York.
9821—Carrie vs. Davis.
9568—Zyng vs. Feltner.
9283—Slattery vs. Morning Journal Ass'n.
9350—Malone vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
9360—Mulholland vs. City of New York.
8861—Barrington vs. Mayor, &c.
8924—Ginsberg vs. Travis.
8925—Jackson vs. N. Y. & Boston D. Ex. Co.
6412—Sullivan vs. Alfred Barber Sons Co.
8799—Germond vs. City of New York.
9452—Gunderson vs. Bossert.
9441—Kent vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
9387—Joyce vs. N. Y. Ev. Journal Pub. Co.
9389—Joyce vs. N. Y. Zeitung Pub. & P. Co.

This will conclude the call of every case upon the preferred calendar till date.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be seen from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

1253—Clifford vs. Mayor, &c.
4317—Jacob vs. E. V. Crandall Co.
3614—De Noyles vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4821—Coon vs. Mayor, &c.
9477—Sommer vs. Adler.
4590—O'Connor vs. Wasserman.
4615—Suttle vs. MacFarlane.
3659—Houghwout vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4455—Waubser vs. R. H. Young Co.
4090—Murray vs. Quinn.
3723—Zetterbaum vs. Met. St. R. R. Co.
1588—Metzler vs. Dahlgren.
4576—Colonial Assur. Co. vs. Eastman.
3609—Alexander vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4600—Pilland vs. Kantrowitz.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5083.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., X., and XI. for trial.

1090—Smith vs. Walker.
2745—Phelan vs. Press Pub. Co.
2998—Phillip vs. Bendheim.
2999—Same vs. same.
2963—Fleming vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3205—Garduhr vs. Union Ry.
4842—Day vs. Ficklen.
4802—Mooney vs. Bennett.
4875—Witteck vs. Man. Ry. Co.
4876—Same vs. same.
5013—McLaughlin vs. Eidlitz.
3926—Ralmon vs. Delaforo.
3212—Healey vs. Union Ry. Co.
4671—N. E. Water Wks. Co. vs. Farmers' L. & T. Co.
8795—Levy vs. Lindblom
7900—Trent vs. Union Trust Co.
4512—Corte vs. Mayor, &c.
4727—Gomez vs. Mayor, &c.
9497—Halpert vs. Halpert.
9006—Fay vs. Ernst.
8996—Mawson vs. Williams.
8019—Chase vs. East River Sav. Inst.
9009—Hartman vs. Johnson.
9032—O'Connor vs. Hall.
8894—Neary vs. Eccles.
9469—Podmore vs. So. Bkn. Sav. Inst.
9041—Reilly vs. Third Ave. R. R. Co.
9063—Kirschner vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
8326—Ernst vs. Mahon.
9252—Burnett vs. Mitchell.

District Attorneys Osborne, Cowan, and Sullivan for the People.

1—Otto Silber.
2—Peter Patelis.
3—William Clark.
4—Vincenzo Mauro.
5—Antonio Trotta. Pietro Altieri
6—Richard Addison.
7—Kate Sullivan.
8—George Meyer.
9—Adam Amberg.
10—Adam P. Krakauer.
11—Stiffano Casanasino.
12—Joseph Burke.
13—Thomas Hyatt.
14—James Donnelly.
15—Samuel W. Adams.
16—George P. Kline.
17—John A. Peterson.

Pleadings.

1—James P. Curry.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and McCann for the People.

1—Frederick Ruthenberg.
2—John Stack.
3—Joseph Bailey, William Keegan.
4—Albert F. Fieler.
5—James M. Boylan.
6—Patrick Dowdell.
7—James Purbis.
8—Michael Lorenza.
9—John Westerholm.
10—John Murphy.
11—Frank Sanfelix.
12—Charles Jackson.
13—Kate Knapp.
14—John Mahoney.
15—William Dyckman.
16—Charles Conors.
17—Daniel Hardt.
18—Charles Isola.
19—Ernest J. Willis.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and O'Connor for the People.

1—William E. Stagg, Morgan E. Stagg.
2—Mary Ann Norton.
3—Edward Hunt.
4—Lewis Rutt.
5—John Finnegan.
6—Thomas Keenan.
7—Michael J. Nugent.
8—William Collender.
9—Charles Engelman.
10—Meyer Welt
11—Robert Brooke.
12—Salvator Londi.
13—George Brandenberger.
14—Charles Sullivan.
15—William Shannon.
16—William Larkins.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Honey for the People

1—Constant Baudoin.
2—Gus Bishoff.
3—Rosa Foster.
4—William Haverin.
5—Henry O'Reilly.
6—John J. Dawson.
7—Charles Wise.
8—Phillip Hieronymus.
9—Theodore Flinthrop.
10—William Thomas.
11—Mabel Raymond, Kittie Meyers.
12—Kittie Meyers, Nellie Mason.
13—Cornelius Sullivan.
14—Frederick Drandt.
15—William Schubitz.
16—Agness Stokes, alias Jacobs.
17—Samuel Kreiser.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Matter of Hommedieu—Francis C. Cantine.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Marean, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. Held for Queens County Court House, Long Island City.

6—Filliol vs. L. I. City & Schmidt.
7—Hurd vs. Consolidated Steel & Wire Co.
9—Kennedy vs. County of Queens.
11—Ransom vs. Hyatt.
13—Peabody vs. Montague.
15—O'Donohue vs. Cronin.
16—Baldwin vs. L. I. Electric R. R. Co.
20—Grimes vs. Young.
21—Schroeder vs. Deihl.
24—Rivera vs. Wood.
25—Fosdick vs. B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
27½—Smith vs. Terry.
31—Bergstrasser vs. Steinway R. R. Co.
32—Same vs. same.
34½—Schroeder vs. Shrady.
35—Brennan vs. City of New York.
38—Pennecke vs. same.
39—Murphy vs. same.
41—English vs. same.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—Goodrich, P.J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ. Enumerated day calendar.

373—Koster vs. Pain.
379—Kane vs. City of Yonkers.
880—Weissman vs. Battery R. R.
810—Savage vs. Bauland Co.
356—De Grauw vs. L. I. Elec. R. R.
414—Cinque vs. Cassani.
374—Musinau vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
350—Canfield vs. Fallon.
372—McCarthy vs. Washburn.
339—Williams vs. Koehler.
304—Quirk vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
366—Hermann vs. Sarles
387—Rifenburgh vs. Ham.
388—Butler vs. Butler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Special Term Trials—Smith, J.—Day calendar.

For inquest.

1109—Ochs vs. Pohley, receiver. Demurrers.
1271—Petty vs. N. Y. & Pulaski Co.
1272—Gallagher vs. Bryant et al.
1273—Catignali vs. Gallo. General calendar.
1268—Braaf vs. Braaf.
1207—Johns vs. Johns, as executor.
569—Farrell vs. State Elec. Light and Power Co.
1291—Goodman vs. Goodman.
149—Schenkle vs. Nellie et al.
1283—Eibler vs. Eibler.
1299—Seitz vs. Seitz.
1301—Warren et al. vs. Noble.
1305—Pierce vs. Post et al.
1309—Senholzi vs. Senholzi.
1363—Nusbaum vs. Nusbaum.
1190—Kenny et al. vs. Monahan.
854—Kimball, as treasurer, vs. Leinfelder et al.
1255—L. I. Build. & L. Assn. vs. Straus.
1222—Taber vs. Tinsley.
1268—Luck vs. City of Brooklyn.
751—Williams vs. City of New York.
1193—Hughes et al. vs. Carlin.
1282—Ferguson vs. McCabe et al.
718—Beggs vs. Beggs et al.
1159—Kammerer vs. Kammerer.
1292—Herd vs. Boehme.
313—Everett vs. Everett.
42—Ashley vs. Electro. Mag. Traction Co.
1182—Hennessy vs. Mahlman et al.
1109—Hennig vs. Seitz.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1310.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Hirschberg, J.; Part III., Dickey, J.; Part IV., Keogh, J.; Part V., Edwards, J.

6603—Farrell vs. Edison Electric Co.
3228—Cody vs. Kelly.
6836—Schlissfield vs. B. & R. R.
8164—Smith vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
7337—Dahler vs. Nassau R. R.
7338—Kurtz vs. Nassau R. R.
7712—Riley vs. Sternan.
7429—Welge vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
5935—McMahon vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
5342—Brobst vs. City of New York.
7105—Roberts vs. L. I. R. R.
7780—Kline vs. Abraham.
4981—Lynch vs. Nassau R. R.
5975—Seidensticker vs. Ahrens.
6975—Mullen vs. Nassau R. R.
7162—Wheeler vs. Nassau R. R.
6569—Hicks vs. Nassau R. R.
2386—Mullen vs. Osborn.
6964—Nieman vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
681—Mantle, Jr., vs. Feugler.

The following causes if marked ready will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days after the call.

5510—Fredericks vs. Nassau R. R.
6277—Ross vs. Nassau R. R.
4366—Weidinger vs. 3d Av. R. R.
4192—Scanlon vs. Nassau R. R.
1742—Murphy vs. Nassau R. R.
6807—Hanwarth vs. Nassau R. R.
6081—Sholl vs. B'klyn Wharf Co.
7949—Van Gasbeck vs. Met. St. R. R.
6860—Schiff vs. B. H. R. R.
7324—Hennenlotter vs. Curran.
5430—Hommel vs. Buttling.
6957—Mullen vs. Nassau R. R.
8422—Roller vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
196—Karkilla vs. Moadinger.
7044—Riddick vs. Mayer
5450—Schilling vs. B. H. R. R.
4902—Zingrebe vs. Union Ry.
6325—Leven vs. Nassau R. R.
4399—Freel vs. City of Brooklyn et al.
5062—Smith vs. Epplig.
6870—Green vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
4967—Lloyd vs. McKibbin.
5905—Schroeder vs. Dehl.
5973—Sommer vs. Lohentracht.
6789—Pressler vs. Nassau R. R.
1564—Flaherty vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
5456—Travell vs. Albern.
7976—Boyle vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
3060—Kings Co. Baking Co. vs. N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co.
6416—Olsen vs. Nassau R. R.
7189—Barry vs. Curran.
6815—Haskins vs. Nassau R. R.
6802—Behlon vs. Hyer-Sheehan Co.
3658—McCormack vs. Nassau R. R.
6039—Symons vs. Nassau R. R.
1540—Davidson vs. Interstate Bottling Co.
4327—McLaughlin vs. Hawes.
6893—Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
2985—De Wick vs. Dobson.
7059—Eppelein vs. Buttling.
4590—Folk vs. Buttling.
3658—McCormack vs.
6039—Symons vs.
1540—Davidson vs.
4327—McLaughlin vs.
6893—Devaney vs.
2985—De Wick vs.
7059—Eppelein vs.
4590—Folk vs.
5966—Olsen vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
1656—Kane vs. Berlin & Jones Envelope Co.
1187—Drake vs. Hecker Milling Co.
7245—Hoffman vs. Nassau R. R.
7247—Blakeley vs. Nassau R. R.
3206—Finlay vs. B. H. R. R.
7250—B. H. R. R. vs. Studwell et al.
5837—Brenner vs. B. H. R. R.
4411—4468—Persons vs. Nassau R. R.
2372—Hammill vs. B. H. R. R.
3329—Johnson vs. B. H. R. R.
7063—Nickels, Jr., vs. Adams.
5234—Nichtberger vs. Lipsius Brewery.
7132—Miller vs. B. H. R. R.
6560—Miller vs. B. H. R. R.
7239—Kane vs. Mitchell.
6150—Frost vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
5947—Snedeker vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
6202—Raymond vs. Vandall.
757—N. Y. & B. Bridge vs. Dady et al.
5493—Pushingham vs. 3d Av. R. R.
7772—Marks vs. Lawless

Highest number reached on regular call, 7341.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Antonio Fischetti.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.—Dominick De Cauter, Samuel Brown, Max Schwartz, Henry Gallagher, Maggie Ryan, Maggie Huddy, Dominick Gannaro, D. Edgar Anthony.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of John H. Butler, Rosanna McGee, Rosina Schloss, Peter McGuire, Anna C. Redmond, Matilda Cater, Robert Halliday, Susan Robert, (formerly Susan Demars,) Margaret Hagan, Hugh McLaughlin, Harriet A. Smith, Mary A. Bindrim, and Diedrich Schriefer.

The accounting of John Flynn.

The real estate of James E. Pryor.

The estates of Hannah J. Gronen, Emille Ritter, Bernard Gormley, William Schneider, and Geza C. Liszka.

Contested calendar at 10:30.—No. 53—Will of Orme O. Fisher. 51—Estate of Thomas J. Leary. 52—Estate of Phoebe Snyder.

Summer Resort for Working Girls.

The Sea Shore Cottage at North Long Branch, N. J., will be opened on Thursday. This resort was established by Mrs. Fletcher Harper, Jr., "for the young working women of New York who are in need of rest and recreation, with but a limited time to spare and insufficient means to pay the charges at the usual resorts." The New York office it at 18 East Sixteenth Street. Visitors are allowed to stay only two weeks, so that as large a number as possible may avail themselves of the opportunity for an outing at the seashore.

Doctor Changed His Diagnosis.

An unknown man was found unconscious in Mulberry Bend Park last evening, and, as he appeared to be seriously ill, an ambulance was called from the Hudson Street Hospital. Surgeon Smith, who responded, said the man was drunk, and he was taken to the Elizabeth Street Police Station and locked up. Shortly afterward it was noticed that the man became nearly rigid, and another call was sent for an ambulance. This time the same doctor said it might be a case of apoplexy, and took the patient to the hospital. There was nothing on his person by which he might be identified.

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WHAT WILL THEY DO?

Will the Senate Finance Committee accept the currency reform measures proposed by the Caucus Committee of the House?

Some of the Republican papers are advised that the Senators will not be disposed to go so far as the House committee. If this is so it is disgraceful. We do not use the word hastily or lightly. It is a harsh word, such as we should regret to apply to men of the standing of the Senate leaders, but if the advices we refer to are correct the word is just.

What the House committee proposes, according to the best information now to be had, is the following: 1. A declaration of the gold standard—that is, that all obligations of the United States shall be paid in gold. This is merely putting the country back where it stood after the declaration under President GRANT and Secretary MCCULLOCH in 1869. 2. The separation of the gold redemption fund from other moneys in the Treasury, protecting it from use in payment of appropriations. 3. The prohibition of the issue of all notes once redeemed in gold except in exchange for gold. 4. Certain amendments to the National banking law, allowing slightly freer issue of notes and banks of smaller capital.

The provisions for bank issues and greater banking facilities amount to very little. They leave the problem of a properly elastic and sound currency practically untouched. It is a serious problem, and will some day have to be taken up in earnest, but it may be dismissed for the present and cannot excuse any divisions in Congress. The utmost that any one proposes to do about it is not worth considering.

On the other hand, the propositions of the House committee as to the gold standard and the means of maintaining it are the least that the majority party in decency can adopt. They are not wholly adequate, for they do not make perfectly sure at all times the maintenance at par in gold of the eight hundred millions of Government currency now in existence. But they make it much more nearly sure. And, what is of immense importance, they commit the Government and the Republican Party to the definite maintenance of the gold standard and to advanced means of maintaining it. They would, therefore, aid powerfuly in compelling the adoption of any further measures that might become necessary.

It is high time that the policy of the Republican Party was changed, and in this direction. For some years now that policy has been determined in great part by two factors—the narrowness of Speaker REED's views and the weakness of the leaders, especially Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. REED has held that the currency would be all right if only plentiful revenue were provided by tariff taxes, and the leaders have been willing to drift indefinitely rather than risk any division in their own party. Mr. REED has consented to eliminate himself from the party council, and Mr. MCKINLEY has been aroused to a more manly and honorable course. There is a chance for sound action in the next Congress. If the Senate Finance Committee blocks the way its conduct will, we repeat, be disgraceful.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

When the Mayor appeared before the Mazet committee, he declined to express any opinion upon any part of the charter, for the avowed reason that it was still too early to judge. We reminded his Honor at the time that it was not too early to express a very decided opinion upon that part of the charter which authorizes a Municipal Legislature, seeing that the Municipal Legislature had already proved to be a municipal nuisance of the first magnitude. The Mayor knew that as well as we did, in fact much better, for he has an official responsibility which that chartered dog in the manger called the local Legislature continually prevents him from discharging. When he declined to criticise the charter for the benefit of the Mazet committee, he must have meant merely that his opinions on the working of the charter were too important and interesting to be confided to the likes of them.

For now comes the Controller and says that, if the Municipal Assembly keeps on in the way in which it has been going, he will go to Albany and ask the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of abolishing the Municipal Assembly, or else of cutting down its powers. When, in self-defense, the city took away all substantial powers from the old Common Council, it lodged those powers in the Board of Estimate. That body is composed of men of more intelligence and education than can be expected usually to find their way into a Board of Aldermen. It is also so small in numbers that each member has a real and effective share of responsibility for its procedures. Accordingly, its powers have been exercised in the main for the public good. Now that the Municipal Assembly must concur in the action of the Board of Estimate before the city can issue any bonds, it is found that the most necessary expenditures will not be authorized, nor the most evident obligations recognized, by the "co-ordinate branch." The Controller gives some interesting instances of the temper of the body, including several in which the issue of bonds is so clearly necessary as to be, in effect, a ministerial act, and one in which the city is paying 6 per cent. interest on deferred claims for which the Municipal Assembly refused to authorize the issue of 3 per cent. bonds.

We are bound to say that the Controller grossly flatters the Municipal Assembly when he attributes their alacrity in voting $150,000 for the Dewey reception to "fear of their constituents or the newspapers." The Controller is too young a man to remember the old Common Council in the days of its glory. If he did remember it, he would also remember that there was never any trouble about getting the money, to any extent, to be spent in a municipal "junket" under the direction of the local legislators themselves.

It is already quite plain that, so far as the Municipal Assembly has any general policy at all, that policy is a policy of blackmail, a determination on the part of the insolvent partners that the solvent partner shall not spend any of his money on himself, even to the extent of paying his honest and lawful debts, until he shall satisfy the suburban and insolvent daughters of the horse-leech. "For you must think, look you, that the worm will do his kind." What is most wonderful about the whole performance is not the performance of the worm, but the performance of the framers of the charter, who assumed, in the teeth of all experience, that when the worm came to be a representative of Greater New York he would straightway become a new, high-toned, and public-spirited worm. By all means let the Controller carry out his purpose of getting the Legislature to take away the powers of the local Legislature. The sooner all real powers, of initiation or of obstruction, are taken away from it, the less trouble shall we have with it.

BANKRUPTS—HONEST AND OTHER.

We published a few days since an estimate of the total indebtedness wiped out by the operation of the Bankrupt act since its passage. The sum was less than had been expected, being only some $65,000,000. This is no doubt due in part to the slowness of legal proceedings, and in part to the fact that insolvencies occurring previous to 1896 have to a considerable extent been settled by compromise and otherwise under State laws. The better conditions that have prevailed since then have induced creditors to give their debtors another chance.

The incomplete nature of the report to which we have referred is shown in the curious variety in the average indebtedness in different sections of the country as well as in the totals. For instance, the total indebtedness wiped out in New York is reported at about $19,000,000, with an average of $24,000. In Chicago the total is $6,000,000, with an average of $15,000. In Pittsburg the total is the same as in Chicago, $6,000,000, and the average is $100,000. In Kansas City the total is $10,000,000, and the number of discharges is not given. In Utica, in this State, the total is $2,000,000, and the average is only $2,500. It will be understood that the discharges thus reported are for the district served by the Court at the several places named and not in the towns themselves.

The general impression, so far as we can gather at present, is that the law is on the whole conferring substantial benefits, and that a large proportion of the debtors discharged have honestly surrendered their assets, and are likely, when relieved from their disabilities, to become self-supporting and productive members of the business community in which they reside. In every case where this occurs the law has accomplished the good that it was intended to do. The conversion of a considerable number of honest men of at least average energy and ability from helplessness to hopeful activity is a distinct gain. On the other hand it has been found that the law does, as we feared that it would, give opportunities for fraud and evasion of honest obligations to a most unfortunate and regrettable extent. In the degree that this happens it is an unmitigated evil, and it is the plain duty, as well as the plain interest of all upright business men to do all in their power to prevent or to punish such conduct. In the sharp competition for sales which tends to increase with the tendency toward large production and low prices, the tricky or swindling dealer finds his chance, and it will require some intelligent, systematic, and organized effort to protect the decent and honorable, whether buyers or sellers, from his operations.

We note with gratification that the Credit Men's Association has taken up this matter in a most promising fashion. At its latest meeting it adopted a plan proposed by one of its committees which provides for the raising of a sufficient fund in each city, and the appointment of a committee with a sufficient executive force, for the purpose of concerted effort to detect, expose, and punish all attempts at fraud or dishonest evasion on the part of insolvents seeking discharge under the Bankrupt act. By means of a system of regular correspondence and co-operation between all the branches of the association the work ought to be done very thoroughly, and the standard of commercial integrity should be distinctly advanced. The plan is in every way worthy of support and approval. It should be clearly understood that there is nothing vindictive or harsh in its purpose. It will undoubtedly make the way of the transgressor hard, that is necessary in order to make the way of the honest and industrious easier, and it is the clear purpose of the plan to do the latter. And it will be seen that the work of an organized and extensive body like the Credit Men's Association, with branches all over the country, and with all sorts of interests represented, will necessarily be guarded from abuse. It is, moreover, an example of voluntary organization for common ends, instead of relying on the intervention of the Government, which is the highest development of the life of a sound, healthy spirit in a free and energetic community.

THE CUBAN ORPHANS.

The charitable people of this country could not make a better investment than in the relief of the forlorn orphans in Cuba, through the committee of which Gen. F. V. GREENE is Chairman, and Mr. ROBERT BACON of J. P. MORGAN & Co. is Treasurer.

In the first place it is entirely certain that all money given through this agency will be carefully, wisely, and effectively spent. Every dollar will do all the good that can possibly be done in the alleviation of actual needs and in promoting the permanent welfare of the poor children who are now absolutely dependent on the aid they can get from our country. In the second place it is perfectly plain that the character of the Cuban people and their relations to our own will very largely be shaped by the course pursued toward these children. If they are now rescued from poverty, nakedness, disease, and starvation, and are put in the way of receiving a good education according to the American standard they will grow up to be an important element in the social and political life of the island, with opinions and sentiments in sympathy with the best in our own land, and ready to work out a clean and respectable future for their people.

"The object of this committee," says the appeal that we published yesterday, "is first to relieve immediate distress, then educate, and later to stimulate education throughout the island." The "immediate distress" is bad enough. In a population that can scarcely exceed a million and a quarter there are at least 50,000 orphan children in actual want. If our people were told that there were 50,000 children in want and without parents to care for them in the City of Brooklyn, the response would be instant and generous. But Brooklyn is a prosperous and energetic community, teeming with industry, with incalculable resources for the relief of any suffering that may occur within its borders. Cuba is an island of undeveloped resources, with a population incapable at best of one-half the productive activity of Americans, ravaged by civil war and reduced by the most cruel and systematic oppression, where starvation and disease have been the organized means of subjugation. The chances of unaided escape from misery or death for the Cuban orphans are as one to a hundred compared with those of unfortunates in our own land.

We all remember the deep indignation and horror that were awakened in this country last year when the cool-headed and warm-hearted Senator PROCTOR of Vermont recounted in the Senate what he had seen of the effects of WEYLER's policy of extermination in Cuba. The 50,000 orphans to whom Gen. GREENE's committee now seeks to take relief are the living witnesses of the terrible energy with which that worse than savage policy was executed. The Senator's report did much to determine the action of the United States in driving the Spaniards from Cuba at a cost, according to Secretary GAGE, of a quarter of a billion dollars. One million of dollars is now asked by the competent committee we have named to carry on the work of rescuing the poor children whom the Spaniards orphaned, and to make them decent, self-supporting men and women, probably future citizens of the United States. It should be promptly given.

THE GUILT OF ESTERHAZY.

The story of M. FIELDERS in THE TIMES of yesterday gives an intimate and by no means uninteresting color to one episode in the career of Comte WALSIN-ESTERHAZY. The London interviewers of the ex-Commandant could hardly have known that ESTERHAZY made his fantastic "escape" to London by the express direction of Gens. ROGET, GONSE, and DE BOISDEFFRE, and that the rôle that he was to play had been carefully planned by Maitre TEZENAS, the legal adviser of the General Staff. A week ago he repeated his former tale in the office of The Daily Chronicle of London, possibly for the sake of the money he had failed to realize from the first transaction, and incidentally for the benefit of his friend the Marquis DU PATY DE CLAM, who at present occupies a cell in Cherche Midi.

When the confession of the forger HENRY, together with other revelations, made action on the part of M. SARRIEN, the Minister of Justice, inevitable, the devoted criminals of the General Staff directed the hazardous move of turning to account certain proposals that their protégé the ex-Commandant had received from a journalist. The name of the dead chief of the Secret Intelligence Bureau was invoked. ESTERHAZY was told to confess just what he actually did confess, that he wrote the bordereau by the orders of Col. SANDHERR, that "material proof" against DREYFUS, which should supplement the "moral proof" that existed, might be obtained. When ESTERHAZY should repudiate the authenticity of his confession, as he in due time did in the columns of La Libre Parole, it was believed that the French Deputies and people would still believe in the existence of the "moral proof," even though permitting themselves to doubt the truth of ESTERHAZY's denials. That the plan actually succeeded for a time simply shows the deplorable depth of credulity to which the anti-Dreyfusard and clerical press had fallen.

The ridiculousness of the "confession," however, soon dawned upon their benighted minds. The statements made by the traitor were just as open to refutation then as now. He had overplayed his part, and in the reaction that set in he became a doomed man, and turned as the legendary worm turns in its extremity. ROGET, GONSE, DE BOISDEFFRE & Co. remained deaf to the warning he gave them in his testimony before the Cour de Cassation, when he graphically described their ingratitude to him and to his protector DU PATY. He now magnanimously places himself at the disposal of the French Minister of Justice, and pleads for a safe conduct to France that he may tell "all." "All" simply means his transactions with certain officers of the General Staff that were carried on subsequently to the Autumn of 1897, when DU PATY in the rôle of the "veiled lady" conveyed to him the information that PICQUART was close upon his trail, and that the traitor was under the protection of the War Office.

Whatever his future "confessions" may reveal the following facts should not be lost sight of: ESTERHAZY was never even remotely attached to Col. SANDHERR's bureau. He never belonged to the counter-espionage. He was entirely unknown to PICQUART prior to the incident of the "petit bleu" in 1896 and to DE BOISDEFFRE prior to December, 1897. He wrote the bordereau in April, 1894, not by orders from Col. SANDHERR, to whom he was absolutely unknown, but for the benefit of Lieut. Col. SCHWARZKOPPEN, the German military attaché, to whom he sold the documents mentioned in the list. These documents, which are now in Berlin, are in the traitor's handwriting. Had M. FAURE lived, the German Emperor might ere this have published them to the world in order to establish the innocence of the greatest martyr of modern times. With M. LOUBET in the President's chair such a revelation has become unnecessary.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Efforts almost pathetically ineffectual are still making to find or create a satisfactory name for the very ugly but apparently useful carriages that in considerable and slowly increasing numbers are traversing without the aid of horses the streets of this and other cities. The daily papers were prompt to recognize the need of a designation for these contrivances that should be at once significant, euphonious, and short, but, though they worried over the problem a good deal, and suggested a multitude of names, a few theoretically admirable and the rest clumsy monsters of etymological iniquity, not one of the lot won popular approval, and people continued to divide their suffrages between "horseless carriage" and "automobile." Of this wretched pair it is hard to tell which is the more obnoxious. The one of home growth covers so much ground that it means practically nothing, while the other joins Latin and Greek in shameless intimacy. What the daily papers failed to accomplish the weeklies then attempted, and they, too, have nothing worth looking at to show for their trouble. One of them—The Electrical Review—went to the length in April last of offering money prizes for names that would designate "electrically propelled, self-contained vehicles for roads and streets," and it has just awarded $10 to one man and $5 to another for suggesting the truly dreadful word "electromobile." The Electrical Review might safely offer millions to anybody who would make a worse one. Besides involving all the crimes of which "automobile" is guilty, "electromobile" is of wearisome length, and the meaning it strives so feebly to express is so childishly obvious that the chances of the word's adoption are less than infinitesimal. As a matter of fact, all these struggles are hopeless. Had the inventor of the first autobat—to use a name for which we have a hopeless affection—been ready with a title, it would have been accepted, whether good or bad, just as "telegraph," "X ray," "velocipede," and a thousand others have been, but now we must wait for a lucky accident like that which fixed the name of "balloon" on MONTGOLFIER's toy.

—Much as humanity has advanced since the days when caves were the only shelter and skins the only wear it still retains an interest which is none the less keen because it has come to be somewhat apologetic in combats between man and man or between men and men. Most of us, to be sure, have ceased to fight, except in the bloodless battles of trade, commerce, and the professions, and not a few of us have become civilized enough to put an end, when we conveniently and safely can, to the big and little battles which we may see in progress. All this, however, is rather a development of wisdom than a change of human nature, and the normal man still finds his attention more firmly fixed and his emotions more deeply stirred by the sight of an encounter with fists or weapons than by any other spectacle that can be presented to him. Even such an affair as that which took place at Coney Island Friday night has an element of attraction for many besides the brutal and vicious minority of the metropolitan population, and the throng that watched the pugilists would have been vastly larger than it was if it had included every New Yorker who could have surveyed the scene without a feeling of sincere horror. A good many people of something more than merely nominal decency did watch the fight as it was, and who can tell the number that would have done so if they could have been sure of escaping public notice? The knowledge that the reporters are fond of listing the more respectable spectators, as well as the more eminent professional patrons of "sport," doubtless kept away hundreds who would otherwise have been present. And then the knowledge that the new-fangled photograph machines were trained on the ring and its surroundings also had a deterrent effect. Men who might risk the peril of seeing their names in print as attendants at a prizefight would shiver at the thought of figuring on a vitascope film and of possible recognition by acquaintances whose consciences permit the attentive study of "moving pictures," no matter what the subjects of them may be. Reporters can be charged with inaccuracy, but a face on the lighted screen is evidence not to be denied or palliated. These pictures unquestionably had an influence on the size and character of Friday night's crowd, and thus does science apply the brake to barbarism.

—Our Peace Commissioners are studying war at close range in the intervals between their official labors. Freedom, a paper published at Manila—and a very good paper it is, considering—relates at first hand a curious and picturesque incident of the advance on Malabon. The far-straying American reporter tells how, following Gen. WHEATON's brigade, he found himself in some trenches recently abandoned by the insurgents. There he discovered "a pleasant-faced, middle-aged gentleman, whose features seemed constructed somewhat on the German plan." He wore a slouched hat and eyeglasses, and was keenly interested in all around him. The two sat down in the shade of a tree at which the Utah battery had been throwing shrapnel "that very morning, and compared relics picked up in the trenches." Then came excitement. "'Ping!' shrieked a Mauser bullet. Down went the pleasant-faced, middle-aged gentleman and the writer behind a small embankment. For half an hour a perfect shower of singing balls fanned the air just above their heads, and there they cuddled closely to dear old mother earth and seemed only sorry they couldn't get closer. One of the two was JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, President of Cornell University and member of the commission sent to investigate the conditions here, and the other, well, the other was only I." It is evident that the Commissioners will have learned many things by the time they start for home.

—Papers all over the country are commenting on the curious revelation just made by Prof. JAMES H. HYSLOP of Columbia University with regard to his own capacity for believing things, and it is a little surprising to note that the serious side of the unfortunate affair receives almost no attention. Everybody appreciates its amusing aspects, and that was to be expected in a land that prides itself on a high development of its sense of humor, but surely there is a subject for solemn thought in the fact that a man holding Prof. HYSLOP's position should not have hesitated to confess the devotion of years of effort to the investigation of tricks like those played by Mrs. PIPER, and, what is even more saddening, that he should have seen in those tricks confirmation of the theory of immortality. This teacher of logic and ethics seems to have mistaken for new ground a field that has been plowed in vain a thousand times—ground which, it has been conclusively proved, will produce only noxious weeds. Mrs. PIPER may just possibly be honest, but so are some of the men who annually square the circle or solve the problem of perpetual motion. Does the Professor of Mathematics at Columbia "investigate" the claims of every ignoramus who asserts the commensurability of radius and circumference, and at the School of Mines will they study machines that move themselves? We think not. Some questions, thank heaven, have been settled for good and all, and one of them is that relating to the value of "communications" from "mediums."

NUGGETS.

It's Sure Cure.

Selfishness is a disease for which sad experience is the remedy.—Dallas News.

Appreciation.

Mauve—This is not my best work. I only painted it to keep the wolf from the door.
His Friend—Hang it out. It will be a success.—Harper's Bazar.

Explained.

"I wonder why some buildings are called fire traps," said Mrs. Snaggs.
"Because they catch fire," replied Mr. Snaggs.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Eager to Know.

"It seems queer," remarked Fangle, "that while no animal wears a hat, there is only one that goes bearheaded."
"What animal is that?" asked Mrs. Fangle, with deep interest.—Harlem Life.

Purchaser Pays the Tax.

"Shall have to charge you 75 instead of 63 cents for this preparation, Sir, on account of the war tax."
"And how much is the war tax?"
"Two cents a bottle."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

PHILOSOPHY FROM THE CORNFIELD.

Sarah Abby Davis in Yonkers Statesman.

I'm only just a scarecrow man, designed to frighten crows,
And made of nails and wooden rails, while miscellaneous clothes
Set off my graceful figure in its most artistic pose.

But I am not the one to chafe because some other man
Can wear a first-hand suit, and is built upon a plan
Which enables him to dance in a way I never can.

I knew the day they builded me that life must be a joke,
For manly dignity was crushed with one conclusive stroke—
They nailed a bonnet on my head which some one called a toque.

A rooster's tail adorned the toque—I keenly felt the shame
Of looking like a savage wild in search of human game,
Until I saw the gentle sex seemed proud to wear the same.

And now I never feel the need of consolation's balm,
And, though I look a trifle rough, I strike no blow to harm,
And even crows themselves can see no great cause for alarm.

The little children on their way to school all shout at me,
And when I wave my ragged sleeve their laugh is loud and free—
I'm glad they're not afraid to laugh at one queer man they see.

Some people are from habit sad; their faces seldom get
The blessing of an unforced smile to banish lines of fret;
To such I seem a jolly dose for worry and regret.

There's not a thing in this broad field of which I would complain,
All Nature's changes seem to me like one long goodly train—
I welcome, as they come along, the sunshine and the rain.

Excursions have not many charms for one with stiffened knees,
And so I seldom leave my post, but calmly take my ease,
And let the world, possessed with "Go," rush by in jam and squeeze.

Yet, though the sphere of my employ to farm life is confined,
More blackbirds flock to city streets than all the farms combined,
But blue-dressed scarecrows, with a star, are all the ones they mind.

The pleasures of my life, of course, are nearly all home-made;
On boughten goods I can't depend—their colors most all fade—
And making joy, you will concede, is quite a pleasant trade.

All day I hear the song of birds and hum of insects near;
The corn like one vast army stands, whose soldiers guard and cheer,
And to my rhymes, which scare the crows, do kindly lend an ear.

I'm quite contented with my lot, and yet, for all of that,
Next time I see a scarecrow girl who wears a mannish hat,
I'll ask her to exchange with me, and also—share my flat.

BACCALAUREATE AT VASSAR.

President Taylor Touches on Politics—Hits at Expansion.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 11.—The baccalaureate sermon at Vassar College was preached this morning by President James Taylor, the senior class numbering 118. American politics came in for a share of President Taylor's attention. The college chapel was filled with college girls and their friends and relatives. The Columbia College 'Varsity and freshmen eights occupied seats in the little gallery. Dr. Taylor's theme was the worldly spirit of the age which seeks immediate success at the sacrifice of ideals. He said that there is no room in American politics for a campaign of education. Men who plan for the slow attainment of a great end are dismissed as Sunday-school politicians. The test of successful politics now-a-days may be in the appointment of Indian agents to expose helpless tribes of Indians to spoliation, or as we have recently seen, the striking of a deadly blow at civil service. Dr. Taylor gave a dig at expansion by asserting that we talk strangely about our destiny, as if everything American must be right, and asked if we have forgotten the ancient nations that were chosen by God and yet died because they were honeycombed by corruption. He decried the commercial spirit of the age and said: "It is idle to talk about a battle with the trusts when the spirit of the outs is the same as the ins." "The curse of the social world," Dr. Taylor said, "is the desire to secure immediate gratification. It manifests itself and proves the laxity shown by society in the matter of marriage and divorce. Women, on account of their great influence in this age, must set their faces against this social laxness which now stands in grim contrast to the godly spirit which is to save society from class and ruin."

Mr. Moody Preaches at Northfield.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., June 11.—The elaborate order of services for Commencement Sunday at the Northfield schools was changed somewhat to-day, through the prevalence of mumps at Mount Hermon School. Dwight L. Moody was to preach the baccalaureate sermon to both classes in the morning, but instead he preached a sermon at Northfield Seminary to-night. Mr. Moody's subject was "Temptation," and in the course of his sermon he said a young man had four great temptations—the bicycle and the trolley cars, which tempt young men to leave the church and ride out into the country; the Sunday newspaper, and false doctrines.

University of Vermont Commencement

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 11.—The ninety-fifth commencement of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College begins Sunday, June 25, at Burlington, Vt., with a baccalaureate sermon by the President of the university. The exercises continue Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The alumni meeting occurs Tuesday, and conferring of degrees on Wednesday. On Thursday, in Williams Science Hall, the entrance examinations will commence. The graduation exercises of the Medical College will be held in the Opera House Thursday night.

Roanoke College Commencement.

SALEM, Va., June 11.—The exercises of the forty-sixth commencement of Roanoke College began this morning with the baccalaureate sermon of the Rev. Dr. M. W. Hamma of Washington. His theme was that supreme faith in God secures the highest success in life. In the evening the annual address before the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Newton Hallack, editor of The Christian at Work, of New York City, his subject being "The Christian of the Twentieth Century."

University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The one hundred and forty-third commencement of the University of Pennsylvania was begun today in Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, where the Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins delivered the baccalaureate sermon. The services were attended by Provost Charles C. Harrison, the Deans of the various departments, and about 300 students.

Stevens Institute Men at Church.

The Rev. James C. Mitchell preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Stevens Institute in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Hoboken, yesterday morning. The entire class attended the services. The commencement exercises of the Institute will be held this week.

NEW YORK LABOR STATISTICS.

Information as to the Conditions of Employers and Working People.

ALBANY, June 11.—The Bureau of Labor Statistics has issued a quarterly bulletin relative to the present industrial conditions in this State. The bulletins are issued under Chapter 569 of the Laws of 1899, the clause for the issuance of the same having been suggested by Col. Roosevelt. The bulletin just issued is the first under the law and contains statistics for the quarter ended March 31.

Inquiries were made of leading manufacturers as to the state of employment. In the answers received, five reported an advance in wages since January, fourteen reported a declining or stationary business. The most favorable reports were received from iron and steel industries, agricultural implement and stove factories, cotton goods, clothing, boots and shoes, collars and cuffs, straw hats, canned goods, cigars, and lumber.

Returns from trades unions show a marked increase in the number of people employed over 1897 and 1898. The improvement of 1899 over 1898, however, is not so marked as that of last year over 1897. The bulletin gives statistics on this subject.

As to earnings the statistics show that the majority of women wage earners averaged for the quarter from $50 to $125, while men earned over $150 each. In New York City the earnings are higher than in the remainder of the State, but employment is less continuous.

Relative to the new contract labor law, which abolished contract labor in the prisons of the State, the report states that the increase in insanity among convicts, which was predicted by the opponents of the measure, is not borne out by the results, as there has been no appreciable increase since the contract labor system has been stopped.

Covered quite exhaustively is the matter of the selection and appointment of Deputy Factory Inspectors, and it is believed that the new civil service rules will increase the efficiency of this department. The larger part of the bulletin is devoted to labor statistics.

PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM.

World Yearly Yields Five Billion Gallons—United States Leads.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Over 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum, according to the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, are now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 are produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries, Austria producing 87,000,000; Sumatra, 72,000,000; Java, 30,000,000; Canada, 29,000,000; Roumania, 24,000,000; India, 15,000,000; Japan, 8,000,000; Germany, 7,000,000; Peru, 3,000,000, and Italy about 1,000,000 gallons.

While the United States and Russia furnish the bulk of the world's petroleum and stand almost abreast in the quantity of crude oil product, the amount of refined illuminating oil supplied by the United States is more than double that produced by Russia. This is due to the fact that a given quantity of United States oil produces three-fourths of its bulk in refined illuminating oil, while the same quantity of Russian oil produces only about three-eighths of its bulk in refined illuminating oil. Sumatra, next to Russia, is the most formidable competitor of the United States, because of the rapid growth in its production of oil, and the fact that its crude oils produce half their quantity in refined illuminating oil, and the further fact that they are much nearer to the Orient, the countries of which form an important part of the world's markets for this class of exportations. Up to the present time, however, the quantity of oil produced in Sumatra is small compared with that of the United States or Russia, its figures for 1897 being only 72,258,000 gallons, against 2,543,000,000 gallons for the United States.

The United Kingdom is the largest consumer of mineral oils exported by the United States, our total export to that country in the last fiscal year being 212,265,563 gallons against 155,203,222 to Germany, 53,398,115 to Japan, 44,523,552 to China, 20,561,084 to Brazil, 20,495,398 to British Australasia, 12,835,631 to France, and 260,431,816 gallons to other European countries.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

THE SUCCESSION TO THE COBURG THRONE.—On the death of the heir apparent to the throne of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, a younger brother of the reigning Duke became heir presumptive. He is Queen Victoria's third son and is known as the Duke of Connaught, who at one time was a promising candidate for the rank of Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's forces. Several months ago he accepted the burdens of his new office, but besides exchanging some necessary formalities with the functionaries of the Duchy he has, it is said, shown no great interest in the honor that has fallen to him. He was born in Buckingham Palace forty-nine years ago, and is a thorough Englishman. It is reported from Gotha that his neglect of his possible subjects has been keenly felt in the Duchy, and particularly resented by the Social Democrats, whose party in the Diet has gained several votes through his continued absence. Recently the Diet convened for the purpose of discussing the budget, but before the debate began Herr Liebentrau requested a few moments for a question of greater moment. He said that the question of the succession to the throne of the Duchy was arousing in the English press the proposal of imperial intervention. It was not a mere family heritage, he said. According to Paragraph IV. of the Constitution the Duke must take up his practical residence within the State territory in order to make himself acquainted with the conditions of things in the country and the needs of the people. The same point of view was also applicable to the case of the heir to the throne. The State Government ought long ago to have issued reassuring statements to that effect. Herr Arnold then submitted the following resolution, which was passed in spite of the Ministry's motion to have it referred to a commission: "The Common Diet requests the State Government of the Duchy to take such steps in the highest quarter that Prince Arthur of Connaught, who, so far as human calculation goes, will one day be called upon to succeed to the throne, shall, as soon as possible, take up his practical residence in the Duchess of Coburg-Gotha; that he shall receive a German education, and make himself acquainted with the conditions of his new home from personal observation."

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FOR THE POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER IN SOUTH AMERICA.—La Tribuna di Roma declares that as an offset to the snub that the Vatican received by not being invited to send delegates to the Peace Conference, particular importance is being attached by the Holy See to the Council of South American prelates now being held in Rome. The purpose of the council, it is said, although at first purely theological, has assumed important political significance. This has been brought about by the attempt of the Vatican to re-establish diplomatic relations with Argentina, which have been interrupted for fifteen years. England and the United States are almost the only nations which do not have direct or indirect communication with the Vatican by means of diplomatists. The origin of the dispute between the Holy See and Argentina dates back to 1884, when President Roca expelled the Papal Inter-Nuncio, Mgr. Matera, on the ground that he interfered in internal politics. The Pope consequently desires that the South American republic should be the first to ask for the re-establishment of diplomatic relations, while Argentina insists that the advance should be made by the Church. The question is deemed to be one more of amour propre than fundamental difference of opinion. To attain this end the Pontiff gives it to be understood that for the present he would be satisfied with simply having the Argentine Minister to the Court of Berlin accredited also to the Holy See, and would in exchange create Mgr. Castellano, Archbishop of Buenos Ayres, a Cardinal. This is the promise, but in case Argentina should not yield, there is also a threat that the Cardinal created will be Mgr. Casanova, Archbishop of Santiago de Chile. Chile is Argentina's rival in political as well as in religious matters. It is said to be the aim of the Holy Father, as soon as this dispute shall be settled, to establish a definite hierarchy in South America with one central head.

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WOMEN KNIGHTS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.—The death of the famous artist, Mme. Rosa Bonheur, who wore the cross of the Legion of Honor, recalls the statement that has often been made that she was the only woman so decorated. It will be remembered that in 1889 a campaign was made in favor of decorating Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, but it came to nothing. Mme. Coralie Cahen, who died shortly before Mme. Rosa Bonheur, also wore the cross of the legion. She was decorated in the Franco-German war for her tireless devotion to French prisoners confined in German fortresses. To-day the order includes forty-seven women knights, thirty-one of whom are nuns or sisters of charity. They are Mme. Perrin, the present doyenne, who was decorated Aug. 7, 1875; Mmes. Nonat, Saby, Breysse, Garcin, Laroche, Nicolas, Labor, de Gélas, Vignal, de Maissac, Terme, Richard, Eloy, Gourdon, Peyrémond, Kindt, Dahis, Duclaux de Lavanée, Tivollier, Meunier, Jollivet, Brière, Chaix, Gaudichou, Manise, Paillet, de Graveron, Charleux, Pilate, and Guinhut, Soeur Etienne-Marie, decorated January last in Cherbourg. The sixteen other women Knights of the Legion of Honor are Mlle. Juliette Dodu, Mmes. Jarrethout, Fray, Gross, Dieulafoy, Marie Laurent, Toussaint, Malmanche, Brochard, Koechlin-Schwartz, Bogelot, Demont-Breton, Comtesse Foucher de Careil, Henry Kergomard, Ryckebush, and Mlle. Bottard, Superintendent at Salpêtrière, who was decorated Dec. 31, 1897, after fifty-six years of service.

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DISCOURAGING REPORTS CONCERNING CHAMPAGNE.—The latest statistics published in Paris giving data from the wine districts show that the white grapes have suffered severely through inclement weather. The vines bearing these grapes do not produce "contre-bourgeons," and in consequence the first growth having been destroyed, there is no hope whatever of fruit for the Autumn. In Epernay, the centre of the champagne country, the damage done is considerable, but not so great as in many less known localities. In Paris the certainty of a bad vintage has caused a great demand to spring up for wines of previous years, in which a brisk speculation is being done. The wine statistics for the champagne district for the year from April, 1898, to April, 1899, show a fall of 700,000 in the number of bottles exported. On the other hand, the consumption in France has increased by over 2,500,000 bottles. The total number of bottles disposed of during the year was 27,397,996. The stock in the growers have in hand amounts to 106,371,755 bottles, together with 413,053 hectoliters of wine in casks.

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TO MAKE BIZERTA EQUAL TO GIBRALTAR.—A year ago the French Minister of Marine, M. Lockroy, paid a visit to Bizerta, about thirty-seven miles from Tunis, which at one time was the strongest fortified port in Northern Africa. On his return he recommended in general terms some fortifications for the place. By reason of his recommendation a committee of the French Chamber recently visited the port, and the naval authorities have now decided upon a detailed programme. At the time of the Fashoda scare, work was pushed to secure against a surprise attack from the sea. This programme is now amplified so as to fortify the town against a land attack, the scheme being to make it as strong as Gibraltar. Six powerful batteries are to be established on the heights commanding the town and bay. Three of them are already practically finished, and the remainder are expected to be in position by the end of the year. To defend the town against a land attack strong fortifications are being erected on the Kebir Heights, some five kilometers inland. The artillery to be mounted in these batteries will be of the heaviest kind, with a view of its being able to co-operate with the land batteries against a hostile fleet. It will be be recalled that a century ago Bizerta possessed a very fine harbor almost completely land locked. The harbor will now admit only vessels of very light draught. One part of the scheme is to dredge it thoroughly. At the same time a breakwater barring the entrance to the harbor will be constructed, leaving a portal of only 400 meters wide. The projected breakwater will thus force the ships trying to enter the harbor to present their broadsides to a series of low level batteries on the shore. A maritime arsenal is to be erected at Sidi-Abdallah, at the extreme end of the inland lake. In improving this port the military authorities will co-operate with the naval department, and preparations are being made to garrison the place with 25,000 troops, in order to allow of it defending itself without aid either from France or Algeria. There are to-day 18,000 troops in the colony. An attempt made in the French Chamber a fortnight ago to withdraw a part of these and send them to Algiers was defeated by strong opposition.

CONEY ISLAND PARK URGED

Many Brooklyn Churches Demand the Cleansing of the Resort.

CONTROLLER COLER PRAISED

His Political Opponents Promise to Stand by Him in His Fight with the Aldermen.

The churches of Brooklyn took a vigorous stand yesterday in favor of Controller Coler's Coney Island park scheme. In two of the leading churches of the city, Plymouth Church and the Church of the Pilgrims, mass meetings were held, while in many of the other churches resolutions were adopted and sermons preached in favor of the plan. At Plymouth Church the Controller was one of the speakers, and an interesting feature of the meeting there was the hearty way in which speakers of opposing politics praised the Controller as an admirable official, and the enthusiasm with which these utterances were always greeted by the audience.

Ex-Congressman S. V. White presided at the Plymouth Church meeting, and said in part:

"We are citizens of no mean city. We are fast approaching the 4,000,000 mark, and the child is living in the family of some of you who will see New York by 50 per cent. the largest city in the world. It ought to be also by more than 50 per cent. the most healthful and the best protected morally.

"We who have grown up alongside Coney Island do not realize what it is. It is a running sore, but it is also a health-giving place, to which every foot should turn. I speak advisedly when I say that it ranks as a health-giving spot above all others on the seacoast. I was for many years a Trustee of the Seaside Home, and I know that it is hard to find a baby so sick that it cannot recover at Coney Island. But nobody knows how bad Coney Island is. It is bad beyond the power of description in any audience, mixed or unmixed. It will continue to be bad so long as it is held by private ownership. Instead of selling the people amusements with bad air, we should give them amusements with good air."

Controller Coler was then introduced, after a warm eulogy by Mr. White, and began by saying that the financial resources of the city would be ample for the purpose, and then continued:

"I hold it to be an established truth that every dollar expended to better the moral and physical condition of mankind is a stone laid in the structure of higher civilization. To promote the mental and physical well being of the children should be the first duty of the State. When you take care of the American small boy you are guarding the future of the American Nation. Let their young lives develop in the sunlight, give them plenty of innocent amusement, and the safety of our country and our institutions is insured for another generation.

"The only arguments advanced against the plan are that it will drive certain persons out of business, and the negative and untenable proposition that if vice is driven from one locality it will quickly find lodgment in another. In answer to the charge that we intend to destroy vested rights without giving full compensation I will say that vice never had a vested right in a Christian community. [Applause.] The opportunity to better the physical and moral condition of a community must not be neglected because it might reduce the income of a dance hall. No good citizen would hesitate a moment if called upon to choose between a public park and the 'Streets of Cairo.'

THE POOR NOT WEDDED TO VICE.

"It is a gross libel on the poor of New York to say that they demand vicious amusement or patronize criminal resorts from choice. The workmen, women and children of the city go to Coney Island not for the class of entertainments offered there, but in spite of them, because there is no stretch of sand and sea so near and so easy of access.

"As to the second proposition, the only way to successfully combat vice is to strike it wherever it shows its head. Keep it on the move. You would not permit a dive to remain next door to a schoolhouse because somebody said that if you drove it away it would locate in another block. Government cannot be better than the citizenship that creates and sustains it, and if it be worse it will not long survive; therefore public power and money should never be spared in work for the moral and physical good of the people."

Mr. Coler enforced his argument by telling the history of the transformation of Five Points, and the later transformation of Mulberry Bend. "I am confident," he said, "that if we once break up that infamous hotbed of immorality there will never be another like it. Anyway, the experiment is worth trying. I believe the city authorities will go on with the good work until this foul place is blotted out forever and a great public park is built upon the site, to stand as an enduring monument to that sound public opinion that is the inspiration and sustaining force of all good government."

Mr. Coler urged his hearers to watch the Aldermen, and if they continued to hold out against the measure, to vote against them regardless of party lines. This injunction was applauded.

Ex-Park Commissioner Elijah R. Kennedy aroused much enthusiasm by eulogizing the Controller. Mr. Kennedy is a Republican. He said: "When the city is so fortunate as to have such a Controller, let us be public-spirited enough to stand by him. [Applause.] Let us stand by him regardless of party lines. [Applause.] If the Board of Aldermen stands in the way, every man over twenty-one years old has a weapon with which to destroy that Board of Aldermen. [Applause.] Let us forever crush any Aldermen or Board of Aldermen or public authority who stands in the way of this great project to save to the people what now belongs to abominable vice."

Frederic W. Hinrichs declared that if a park were created at Coney Island it would be a spot unequaled anywhere on the globe. "God bless," he said, "the public man who can propose such a scheme, and God bless and strengthen him that he shall be a leader clear to the end."

CONEY ISLAND NOT HOPELESS.

The Rev. Dr Newell Dwight Hillis was the last speaker. He said, among other things:

"The old theory of the volcano was that the centre of the earth was a mass of subterranean fire. When was at Coney Island last week a policeman told me that I could dig around anywhere and inside of twenty feet find hell fire. But even volcanoes have been subdued. The traveler who visits Naples finds that the richest vineyards and orchards are planted upon what was once a river of lurid lava. Nor does it seem an impossible thing for Coney Island to be transformed from an inferno into a paradise. It can be made a park covered with groves, with trees and shrubs, with fountains and statues, with shelters and music stands, with a public green for games and sports, from which the shouts of boys and girls playing on the lawn would never die out of the air. The rich do not need it; the well-to-do do not need it; but there are a million people in our city who do, for they are the children not of vacations, but of incessant toil. And to this million of people belongs the glorious beach, its cool breezes, its tides and surf.

"God made this town to have the grandest system of parks in the world. He surrounded it with a waterway. He intended that for twenty miles this town could empty itself in five minutes on this magnificent shore line, but we let that go by. We don't care anything about the poor; we care for the bags of salt. Who, on the Brooklyn waterfront, is enjoying this hot Summer night along the shore? The workingmen, the babies? No—dead bags of salt and lumber and all manner of goods. We don't care for living people having the cooling breeze; we care that things should have the surf and the breezes and the water and the vista. We always have been worshippers of gold. We are devil worshippers, almost.

"Now, having lost all this shore line, in the providence of God there was one little thing left us—a magnificent beach, splendid surf, glorious breezes, possibilities of better transit as the years go by; and we owe that beach to the poor. The highest considerations that make us patriots and Christians ask us to stand behind our officials and do what we can to secure this park for our children and our children's children."

At the meeting held in the Church of the Pilgrims the Rev Dr. Richard S. Storrs presided. He said, in part: "When I came to Brooklyn, and that is more than fifty years ago, the prettiest drive we had was to Coney Island. Ever since then I have been interested in the subject of its beneficial nature for sick children. The vice that is there now does not flaunt itself any more than it does in some of the streets of Manhattan. Yet there is the ulcer and the pollution. Those who go there without vicious intent are being contaminated. It is well that vice be eliminated. If it goes elsewhere public opinion will follow and quench it."

THREE KINDS OF OPPONENTS.

St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle, said: "There will be opposition to the park from three different kinds of persons—first, from those who profit directly from the places where gross immorality and imbecile amusement are now provided for those who go to Coney Island; second, from those who indirectly profit from these places—the politicians—and they will be found as strong in one party as the other, and third, the pessimists who cry, 'It's no use; it has to be; the city will always contain people who will resort to such places as have just been burned out.'"

Mr. McKelway said that the pessimists would have to be convinced, and when convinced would claim that they had always wanted the park; the politicians would be overcome as soon as they were convinced that opposition was dangerous, and the remaining class could be placed squarely on the defensive and easily disposed of. He also said that amusements must be provided of a kind which the class of people who would visit the park would enjoy. It would be a grave mistake to force upon them amusements of which they did not approve.

Addresses were also made by the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, rector of Holy Trinity Church, and the Rev. J. P. Forbes, pastor of the Church of the Saviour. At both meetings resolutions favoring the project were adopted.

At the morning service in St. Ann's Church on the Heights, at Clinton and Livingston Streets, the Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop spoke on the topic of the day. "It is a crying shame," he said, "that our respectable women cannot take their children down to such a beautiful beach because it is infested by all the followers of wickedness." A petition was drawn up, which will be circulated in the parish during the week and sent to Mayor Van Wyck.

The Rev. Dr. John Humpstone, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Avenue and St. James's Place, preached on the same subject. He said: "There are only a few persons who object to the park, but they are born fighters, and are not going to sit down and watch the decent citizens take their land away. It is going to require something more than wishes and prayers, we shall have to work." A petition was circulated in this church, and Dr. Humpstone urged his hearers to sign it.

The Rev. Charles L. Goodell, in the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, told of the wonderful transformation made at Revere Beach, Boston, which had formerly been a place like Coney Island. Politics, he said, was the sole obstacle to the Coney Island Park, but the will of the people was so clearly manifested that he thought the politicians would yield.

The Rev. Sydney Herbert Cox, pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church, delivered a prelude to his evening sermon on "Coney Island's Cleansing," after which resolutions were adopted favoring the plan. Similar resolutions were adopted at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, on State Street, after remarks in favor of the scheme were made by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, who temporarily occupied the pulpit.

The Rev. Dr. C. A. Bacchus, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, in Gates Avenue, devoted his morning sermon to the subject, "The Proposed People's Park at Coney Island."

At the City Park branch of the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. G. S. White declared that the park would do more for the salvation of young people than anything else that could be suggested.

Labor Men Indorse the Park Plan.

At a meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday afternoon Delegate Ryan of the photo-engravers offered a resolution asking the city authorities to carry out the plan to establish a public park at West Brighton, Coney Island. The resolution declared that the cause of public morality and social purity would be much benefited by carrying out the project. The resolution was passed unanimously, and a copy was ordered to be sent to the Mayor.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PRANKS.

Changes Its Course Often and Transfers Farms from One State to Another.

From The Memphis (Tenn.) Scimitar.

The Mississippi River is a most capricious stream, and during the countless ages it has flowed through this valley and to the Gulf it has changed its course more times than one man could count in a day.

Not only does the boat channel change often, but the body of the river changes. River pilots know that they may find deep water on one side of the river on one trip of a steamer, and on the return trip find the deep water on the other side and a dangerous sandbar where the deep water was but a short time before.

The sand which constitutes the bottom of the river is shifted incessantly by the current, and is rolled up into heaps and then strung out again and then piled up again further down. The same current that does this takes an angry turn every now and then and shoots against the river bank, finally breaking through and reaching some low place. A rush of water follows it, and in a night the great river has made a new bed for itself.

These changes of the course of the river have caused some peculiar conditions to exist, and one of the most peculiar now exists at Centennial Chute, about twenty-five miles above Memphis. At this point, before the year 1876, the Mississippi took a sudden turn westward from its course, and after going in a southwesterly direction turned south, then southeast, and then directly south. It was simply a horseshoe bend and the land inside of the horseshoe was tilled as a farm. This farm was in Tennessee, and across the river from it was Arkansas. In 1876 the river cut through the narrowed neck of the peninsula on which the farm was situated, and since that time the entire stream flows through the cut, leaving the bend through which the river once plowed free of water except when the river is very high.

The owner of the farm now has to cross the river to get to the Tennessee mainland, whereas formerly he had to cross the river to get into Arkansas. He can walk up to his line fence and still be in Tennessee, though his neighbors on all sides are Arkansans. He still pays taxes to Tennessee, though the river has put his land into Arkansas. A steamboat coming along the Arkansas bank of the river suddenly passes a portion of Tennessee, nestled right in the lap of Arkansas.

Further up the river the same prank has been played by the Father of Waters, except that in this case the river threw a part of Arkansas into Tennessee. The State of Tennessee granted to a man this land which was formerly in Arkansas, and now a lawsuit has been brought by the owner of the Arkansas farm from which the land in question was detached to recover the land, the man to whom it was granted by the State of Tennessee after the river put it on the Tennessee side refusing to give it up.

The lawsuit promises to be a most interesting one, and will show whether the boundary line between Tennessee and Arkansas is the Mississippi River. If it is, a revised edition of the geographies of these States will be needed each year.

New Two-Dollar Certificates.

Washington Letter to Springfield Republican.

The new silver certificates of the denomination of $2 will soon be issued. The portrait of Lincoln will be the central feature on the face. The general scope of the design will be similar to the new certificates for $1, in leaving as much white paper blank as possible, in order to show the silk threads, and in making the figures plain and distinct. The back will be similar to the present $1 certificates, with a liberal display of white paper, but will contain even more artistic lathe work done by the best machinery in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The effort is being made, in substituting new designs for the present gracefully drawn models, to secure simplicity and clearness. A large figure in each corner of the note, or at least one at each end, has been carefully provided, in order to facilitate the counting of notes by cashiers, and much space has been left blank in order to aid in the detection of counterfeits. The large, clear figures also contribute to prevent raising the denomination of notes. A one-dollar silver certificate of the new design recently reached the Secret Service Division of the Treasury which had been raised to $10, in spite of the large, clear figures of the genuine note.

Party Lines in Census Gathering.

From The Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat.

The Republicans of this State are not going to surrender three Census Supervisors without a struggle, and therefore prominent leaders have gone to Washington presumably to enter a vigorous protest. All must rest with the Director.

Excise Arrests Yesterday.

Arrests for violations of the excise laws were made yesterday in the five boroughs as follows: Manhattan, 23; Brooklyn, 1; the Bronx, 2; Queens, 1; Richmond, 0; total, 27. Arrests on the preceding Sunday were forty-five.

THE DAY AT CONEY ISLAND

Everybody Doing Business, Except the Bathhouse Keepers.

EXHIBITIONS ON HORSEBACK

Woman and a Young Man in Knickerbockers Furnish Amusement—Wooden Animals Also Unruly.

Coney Island was in full working order yesterday, although the cool weather kept the attendance down to about 60,000. Everybody was doing business except the bathing house people. The bathers were few and shivery, and the public gave its attention to other methods of amusement.

There were the usual bewildering contrasts and combinations of sight and smell and sound—the familiar endless processions of people in countless varieties, the flare and glit and gaudy color, light and life and ceaseless motion; the flavors of peppermint candy, hot frankfurters, and hotter cigars, beer and kraut and flowers; the innumerable pianos and bands, vocal and instrumental, doing rag-time off the keys in a wonderful number of ways, the rumbling and rushing of toboggan slides overhead, the wailing of scores of hurdy-gurdies, and the shouts and pleas and proclamations of hundreds of barkers tempting nickels and dimes from the drifting throngs with tireless vociferation.

The popular fancy seems to turn this year to the hippodromes, where there are real live horses, and they offered opportunities for curious observations on equine endurance and human methods of getting on and off and performing with a saddle.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a middle-aged German woman, who had apparently exhausted the other resources of the island, went to the hippodrome on the Sea Beach Walk, accompanied by a number of friends, and called for a horse. She measured about thirty-six inches around the waist, and, as the spectators subsequently ascertained, was built harmoniously on proportionately generous lines. The back of the attendant was heard to creak as he took her foot in his hand and hoisted her, and the horse sagged down in the middle and groaned audibly.

The woman, whose first name, as ascertained from her friends, was Katie, knew about merry-go-round and steeplechase horses, but the horn on the side saddle puzzled her. She was utilizing it as a handle, and gripped it unconsciously until the attendant undertook to put her in proper position.

She was sitting very far back, and, being a short woman, she caught the horn just above her ankle resulting in the most remarkable attitude a mortal equestrienne was ever known to assume, even on Coney Island, for the head of the horse in front and the right projecting on a line parallel with the horse's neck. Being obviously a modest matron, she needed one hand to cling to the saddle strap and the other to hold her skirt, and as the horse started in a trot the large hat she wore, which appeared to be made of corrugated iron decked with tulle, lilacs, and violets, tipped down over her eyes.

Her friends in the ring of spectators screamed with laughter, the bridle reins hung loose and the horse went at will. The woman swayed and clutched at random.

"F'r the lu-lu-ve av hiv-hiv-hiven wull ye kape aff me?" groaned a man with whom she came in contact, who was clinging to the pommel of his saddle with both hands.

"Will ye make de skate stop chewin' me leg?" angrily demanded the man in front, who was too busy to turn his head. "I've troubles of me own."

"Cun-cun-dookter," said the German woman as she bobbed and swayed around the ring, "vould yo pl-pl-please schtop der ca-ca-ca-car? I vill now gi-gi-gi-gid oud. I haf en-en-en-nough rode alretty."

A young man in knickerbockers and a golf cap, who had made a brave bluff, climbing aboard with a cigarette in his mouth and a jaunty air of being at home in the saddle, trotted around, and as he came near the German woman his cigarette dropped. The exercise he was taking would have shaken a tenpenny nail out of a green hickory log, and as his cigarette tumbled his teeth clattered together so that they threatened to break.

The cigarette caught between the saddle and the horse. The hippodrome steed was trained to all the eccentricities of the art of equestrianism, but fire on his back was more than he had been accustomed to, and he dashed against Katie. She went over the saddle in the direction opposite to that by which she had been lifted into it, and in a reversed position, but the attendant, who had been running by her side, broke her fall.

The young man with the knickerbockers called loudly for help and was also rescued. The horse ran into the Iron Pier walk, and on Surf Avenue encountered and knocked down Mrs. Harriet Hill, sixty-three years old, of Harrison, N. J. She was attended by Dr. John W. Pierce, and was afterward taken home by friends.

The wooden horses also became unruly, and later in the evening Lizzie Slattery, twenty-one years old, of 42 Grand Street, and Essie McGuire, twenty years old, of 36 Hamilton Street, were thrown by two careering steeplechasers. Miss Slattery's left shoulder was fractured and Miss McGuire's left leg was badly bruised. Both were attended by an ambulance surgeon.

Next to feats of horsemanship the specimens of Cuban and Filipino sufferers exhibited in various booths attracted public interest. The Cuban is usually represented on the canvas outside as a young person with an abnormal nose, wearing a single leopard skin garment and pursued at high speed by several United States soldiers in full uniform. Two men "bark" for her.

"She is alive!" screams one, joyously.

"She isn't dead," growls the other tragically.

"Looks like an idiot," cries the falsetto man.

"Head's shaped exactly like an idiot's," says the bass.

The Filipino is shrilly proclaimed as "a wild man."

Everything on the island was wide open yesterday. In some of the places an empty plate was kept on each table—supposed to represent a lunch consumed. At others this form was omitted, and drinks were served on order without even a pretense at concession to the Raines law.

One of the victims of the conditions was Louis Wellon, a tall young man with spectacles, who was described by the local police as "a yap from New York." He said he lived at 418 Eighteenth Street, this city, but did not know whether east or west. He said it was "up," and was entered as "of 418 Eighteenth Street, up." He met a young woman on the Bowery and had a picture taken with her, and a diamond pin and all his money taken by her.

He said the pin had eighteen diamonds and was worth $65, and last night was out with a policeman looking for the woman with the assistance of the picture. He was advised to seek the several Western sporting men who came on to bet on Fitzsimmons, and who are held up on the island awaiting remittances from home, and to go into caucus with them on ways and means of returning to New York.

About 150 Tammany men attended yesterday the opening of the Brighton Beach Hotel, which is owned by Assemblyman Patrick Roche.

The twenty-nine New York policemen now on duty at the island are kept busy getting lost and trying to find the way to the station house.

Woman Outwits a Pickpocket.

Mrs. John Quinlan of 245 West Sixteenth Street was in the crowd at the Midland Electric Station at Midland Beach last night waiting to board a car for St. George when she felt a tug at her dress, and turning quickly, grabbed a man who she says was just withdrawing his hand from her pocket. Detective John Conroy arrested the man and found Mrs. Quinlan's pocketbook on the floor. It contained $150.01. The prisoner, who was locked up, gave his name as John Moran, but refused his address.

Danced in Spite of the Police.

John Stimmel, who owns the picnic grounds at Whitestone, L. I., was arrested yesterday afternoon for allowing dancing in his pavilion. He furnished bail for $1,000, and as soon as he was released drove back to the pavilion and ordered the dance to start up again. The dancing was continued until a late hour last night without further interference.

New Bergen Point Boat in Service.

The largest crowds of the season visited Staten Island yesterday, and all of the transportation companies had to call on their reserve forces to handle them. The new steel ferryboat B. M. Shanley was put into operation on the Bergen Point Line. It is of the newest type, and is by far the finest boat running to Staten Island.

ARBITRATION NOT HAMPERED.

Denied at The Hague that This Branch of the Peace Work Has a Poor Outlook.

THE HAGUE, June 11.—An authoritative contradiction is given to the report that there is grave danger of the arbitration scheme failing.

It is pointed out that, although Germany may hesitate to recognize the principle, she has not yet raised any actual objections during the discussion.

LONDON, June 12.—The correspondent of The Times at The Hague says: "There is no sufficient reason, so far as I can ascertain, to anticipate the failure of the arbitration scheme. Germany's objections may possibly have been intimated to certain members of the conference, but even in that case, it would be premature to take a pessimist view.

"If difficulties have arisen, they may yet be smoothed over. Even so formidable a power as Germany may well pause before assuming the terrible responsibility of bringing about the failure of the conference."

WHY GERMANY HAS OBJECTED.

Thinks Arbitration Scheme Would Compromise a Monarch's Sovereignty.

LONDON, June 12.—A correspondent of The Daily News at The Hague says: "I learn that Dr. Zorn, the German delegate, spoke on Friday against arbitration. When I asked him for a copy of his speech I got a point blank refusal, Dr. Zorn saying: 'All I can tell you is that Friday's sitting was extremely interesting and that I presented Germany's objections to the scheme for a permanent arbitration tribunal.'

"Notwithstanding this, I am able to send a full analysis of his speech. He spoke slowly and with difficulty in French. He asserted that he was instructed to say that Germany could not accept the principle of permanent arbitration embodied in Sir Julian Pauncefote's draft. She objected, firstly, on principle, and secondly, on grounds of expediency.

"He then proceeded to argue that it was derogatory to a monarch's sovereignty and to a nation's independence. Arbitration agreed upon between two nations for a narrowly defined object was one thing, and arbitration binding a nation for the unknowable future, was quite another. A king, holding his title by divine right, could not think of divesting himself of an essential part of his sovereignty, the right to shape the nation's course at a critical time.

"Emperor William, Dr. Zorn said, would not pledge himself to bow to the decisions of judges not appointed by him on cases that had not yet arisen. These were the objections of principle. The objections of expediency were on the score of expense and the possibility that the tribunal, under the rendering of intentious decisions, might bring the principle of arbitration into discredit.

"Dr. Zorn concluded his speech amid painful silence. Sir Julian Pauncefote, replying, said he thought the objections of the German delegate showed a view of statecraft which many might consider not altogether modern. As to the doubts expressed regarding the fitness of the Judges I have no doubt,' said Sir Julian, 'that every State would take pride in nominating its best men.'

"I understand that Dr. Zorn's instructions were sent under a misapprehension, as some of his objections would only apply to the older schemes superseded by the British draft."

TWO NEW OCEAN GREYHOUNDS.

Will Be Built by the Cramps for the International Navigation Company.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Plans are now being prepared for two large steamships for the International Navigation Company. Clement A. Griscom, President of the company, says as soon as the drawings for the vessels are completed they will be given to the Cramps, who will build the ships. The vessels will be additions to the company's Anglo-American fleet, and will travel at the rate of eighteen knots.

The Paris May Yet Be Saved.

FALMOUTH, June 11.—The underwriters are still hopeful of being able to save the American liner Paris, now lying on the rocks near the Manacles, and the blasting operations continue.

REFORMS FOR THE UITLANDERS.

Reported that President Krueger Will Break the Dynamite Monopoly.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, June 11.—It is asserted in official circles here that President Krüger will propose to the Transvaal Raad the abolition of the dynamite monopoly.

While the Orange Free State is using its influence at Pretoria to obtain reforms for the Uitlanders in the Transvaal, the railway company has sent all its available rolling stock to Johannesburg to be in readiness for a possible exodus of population.

LONDON, June 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says that the expected exodus from Johannesburg has begun, and that business there is at a standstill.

UNITED STATES AS MEDIATOR.

This Country May Be Asked to Intercede in Transvaal Disputes.

BERLIN, June 11.—The London correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says: "The idea of having the United States mediate between Great Britain and the South African Republic is being favorably discussed, in all quietness, in important commercial circles here. It is pointed out that at present no power stands so close to Great Britain as the United States; while, at the same time, the fact that the republican form of Government prevails in the United States would make Washington's mediation especially acceptable to the Boers.

"It is also thought that the prominent social and political position occupied by the descendants of the old Knickerbocker Dutch in the East of the Union would be regarded by the Boers as a factor recommending to them the friendly intervention of the United States as an arbiter."

Kitchener May Go to India.

LONDON, June 12.—The Standard this morning says: "We understand that the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, is anxious to obtain the services of Gen. Lord Kitchener in India, for the economical organization of frontier defenses and expeditions, owing to the urgent necessity of effecting reductions in military expenditure. It is probable, therefore, that Lord Kitchener will be withdrawn from the Soudan and appointed to a high post in India."

Janos Rigo and Princess Off to China.

LONDON, June 12.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Cairo says that Janos Rigo, the gypsy musician who eloped with Princess de Caraman and Chimay, and who it was recently reported had died of the plague at Alexandria, has gone to China with the Princess.

Explosion in South African Mine.

CAPE TOWN, June 11.—Seventeen native miners were killed and thirty injured to-day in a mine at Kimberley, in Griqualand West, by the explosion, it is supposed, of a dynamite magazine.

British Ordnance Works Burned.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, June 11.—Three of the largest shops connected with the Armstrong-Whitworth Ordnance Works here were destroyed by fire this morning. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

Mr. Griggs His Own Architect.

Washington Telegram to Chicago Record.

Attorney General Griggs is his own architect. Last Winter Congress appropriated $1,000,000 to erect a new building for the Department of Justice, the old one, which was originally built for the Freedmen's Bank during the war, having shown unmistakable signs of decay and decrepitude. The officials of the department have deserted it and found quarters in the Baltic Hotel, on K Street, which was originally the residence of ex-Senator Palmer of Michigan, and the work of tearing down is going to begin this week. The Court of Claims, which occupied the lower floor, has moved up to the old Corcoran Art Gallery. Congress having left the erection of the new Department of Justice to the Attorney General, Mr. Griggs is exercising the authority vested in him by drawing the plans himself and arranging the rooms in a manner that will serve the greatest convenience.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BRITISH COLUMBIA INDUSTRIES.

United States Consul Reports that Mines and Mills Are Operated on an Increasing Scale.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The latest report from Consul Abraham E. Smith at Victoria, advanced sheets of which have been issued by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of State, deals with mining and trade in British Columbia and American interests therein.

"The development of the mineral resources of Vancouver Island," says the Consul, "has been pushed during the past year with more energy than heretofore, largely by United States capital. A movement is on foot for the Provincial Government to establish a telegraph line along the west coast of the island from Alberni to Clayoquot and Uclulet Sounds, a distance of 300 miles, connecting with Nanaimo and Victoria and the whole telegraph system.

"A ninety-nine-year lease on the Copper Island group of mines on Barclay Sound, containing seven claims, and a similar lease on the Trilby and Lucky Lamp groups on Rivers Inlet, have been secured by American citizens. It is the reported intention to establish blast furnaces, steel mills, and tinplate works near Port Angeles. A large percentage of the tinplate manufactured in the United States comes to the Pacific Coast for the fruit and salmon canneries, but the supply is not equal to the demand, a large quantity being received from Great Britain.

"An American company is also largely interested on Clayoquot Sound, where copper and iron have been developed; also small quantities of gold and silver. Much of the ore is shipped to Tacoma, while some is purchased in Victoria and shipped around the Horn to Swansea, Wales. An important mine owned by American capital has developed on Barclay Sound, near Alberni, from which several shipments have been made to Tacoma.

"The Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, composed almost wholly of United States capitalists, has the most extensive mills in the province, located at Chemanius on the east coast of Vancouver Island, fifty-two miles north of Victoria, on the line of the island railroad. This company has over 150,000 acres of woodland, and 100,000 acres have not yet been touched. The capital is $750,000, 90 per cent. of which is American. The mills were constructed six years ago, but have not been in full operation more than three years. In the mills are employed 160 men and 60 additional men are given constant employment on the adjacent grounds and for loading ships.

"The lumber trade of British Columbia for 1898 is reported as small. Of the total, $606,001, $176,303 went to Australia, none of it coming to this country, although $17,500 was shipped to South American points.

"The salmon catch also shows a falling off as compared with the last three years. It was 539,468 cases, against 1,024,371 for 1897, 601,570 for 1896, and 566,395 for 1895.

Consul Smith calls attention to the remarkable quality of halibut in the Alaskan Coast waters. He says:

"The number of halibut in Alaskan waters is one of the most remarkable things on the coast. It is no uncommon thing for a little steamer to come into port with an immense cargo, caught in a few hours. Last month an American steamer passed this point on her way to Tacoma with 133,000 pounds of halibut caught off Hackett Narrows on the Alaskan Coast in three and a half days by eighteen men with hooks and lines, using nine dories. This cargo, worth at the lowest estimate 3 cents per pound, foots up $3,990. They report that the water seems almost alive with halibut."

Attention is also directed to the unusual activity at the British naval station of Esquimault, three miles west of Victoria. A number of buildings and other improvements are under construction. The report says:

"A storehouse of great capacity is also nearing completion. The Admiralty is constructing a wall 12 feet in height from the entrance to the naval dockyard across to the water completely inclosing the point. If the opinions of military men are to be relied upon, this fortress will be steadily augmented until the station assumes the proportions of a great naval depot, with large supplies of munitions of war. In addition to the engineers and garrison, it is expected that a battalion of infantry will in two or three years be stationed here. Quick-firing batteries are now in course of construction on three sides of the harbor, which will be mounted as soon as the guns arrive."

VILMA PARLAGHY'S MARRIAGE.

The Famed Portrait Painter Who Will Retire from Art Work.

Vilma Parlaghy, the announcement of whose marriage to the Russian Prince Eugenelvoff has been made, is one of the best-known modern portrait painters of Germany, though she is a Hungarian by birth, having been born at Hajdy Doug, in that country, in 1864. She first studied at the National School of Design at Budapest, and later went to Munich, where she was accepted as a pupil by the famous Lenbach. In 1883 she gained the gold medal of the Société Scientifique Européenne. Two years later she went to Turin, where she painted a portrait of Kossuth, succeeding in inducing the ex-dictator to sit to her after Lembach and other noted German, French, and English portrait painters had asked the favor in vain.

The portrait was the means of making her reputation, and soon after she settled in Berlin, where she became the favorite Court painter. She has produced portraits of the Emperor William II., the Empress, Crown Prince, and many other royalties.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, June 11.—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel returned to New York to-day in the Sultana.

The son of Medical Inspector P. Fitzsimmons of the flagship New York is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Henry Clews, Jr., registered at the Golf Club to-day.

The yacht Queen Mab, with the owner, C. B. L. Robinson, and Messrs. J. Nelson Howard and Louis Q. Jones on board, have returned from a fishing trip off Brenton's Reef Lightship, towing a dinghy full of large fish.

The racing crew of the flagship New York, which was defeated by the Old Colony crew Saturday for the Garretson Cup, will remain in training until the Fourth of July, when it will challenge the Old Colony crew for a race for a money prize from $10 to $50 an oar. The flagship crew will be accommodated.

Bathhouses at Bailey's Beach were considerably patronized by the colony to-day.

Among those registered at the Newport Golf Club Saturday were George S. Scott and family, George I. Scott, Charles H. Scott, Mrs. George Gordon King, and S. W. Pomeroy, Jr.

Dr. Taylor of New York is the guest of ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, at White Lodge.

Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow entertained at tea Saturday at the Golf Club, as did Mrs. L. L. Lorillard, Mrs. Prescott Lawrence entertained at the Golf Club Saturday evening.

SPANISH GRATITUDE.

Appreciation of the Care Taken of the Graves of Their Dead.

From The Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Some time ago the Government representatives at the navy yard at Portsmouth caused the graves of the dead Spanish prisoners on Seavey Island to be properly marked, so that they can at any time be identified. Thomas C. Leckey of that city sent newspaper accounts of this to the Spanish officers who were there, and received in reply a letter, from which the following is taken:

Madrid, 19th May, 1899.

To Mr. Thomas C. Leckey:

Dear Sir: I have received your kind letter of the 2d inst., and I acknowledge the generosity of the United States in fixing up the graves of our countrymen who had the misfortune of being dead and buried very far from their homes. I am indeed very much obliged to you for your having informed me that there is this act of kindness on the part of your Government, for it makes me know your true friendship and delicate consideration to me and my dead fellows, but I have not yet heard that there is any design on the part of our Government to move the bodies to this country. However, I will inquire in the Navy Department here and write to you what the case may be. As you suggest, we are all separated, but I will tell to all the officers who were in Portsmouth a year ago of your kind letter and you may be sure that they will be very thankful to you. I am now a professor in the Naval School at Terral. In the name of my cousin and friends, I return to you my thanks for your kindness, and believe me that I shall never forget you.

Always yours truly and most affectionate friend ANTONO CAL.

THIRTEEN CLUB HERESY TRIAL.

Warm Times Expected at the Club's Ladies' Dinner.

All preparations for the great heresy trial to take place at the Central Restaurant, on the roof of the Jersey Central Railroad building, on the occasion of the ladies' dinner of the Thirteen Club to-morrow evening, are now complete. The full court as appointed for the trial is as follows:

Presiding Justice—Chief Ruler F. C. Hamilton; Associated Justice—First Vice Ruler C. I. Schampain; Complainant—R. B. Waldo; Defendant—Receiver J. G. Robin, (who will act as his own attorney;) Prosecuting Attorney—Historian Clark Bell; Associate Counsel for the Defense—Archivist J. R. Abarbanell; Clerk of Court—Scribe L. A. Cheney, M. D.; Court Crier—Custodian S. K. Bergen; Foreman of the Jury—Citizen George Francis Train.

The jury will be composed of twelve young ladies to be selected from those present at the dinner. The charge is, "Expressing gratification at catching the first glimpse of the new moon over the right shoulder instead of over the left." It will be a unique affair in the history of this unique club.

WOMEN'S HEADGEAR IN CHURCH.

Hoboken Pastor Says the Practice Is in Accordance with Scripture.

The Rev. J. Clayton Mitchell, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Hoboken, was asked what he thought of the proposition that women should not wear hats in church.

"It is in accordance with Scripture," said Mr. Mitchell, "that she should not worship with her head uncovered. This is one of St. Paul's utterances, and is found in First Corinthians, xi., 5. The passage reads: 'Every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoreth her head.'

"From the very beginning it has been the custom for women to wear a head covering in church. It is not necessary, however, that she should wear a big hat. I think the more comfortable people are the better the attention they will give to the service. If a woman insists that her husband shall wear a starched shirt and a high collar, he can hardly be blamed if he doesn't want to go to church."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Capt. Thomas M. Macnight.

Capt. Thomas M. Macnight, fifty-six years old, died Saturday at his home, 314 River Street, Hoboken. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a graduate of the naval school at New Croos, England. At the age of seventeen he entered the service of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, and made over twenty-two trips to the East Indies. On one trip when a boy he navigated the ship while the Captain was ill, and became known afterward as the boy navigator. He left the employ of the Peninsular and Oriental Line to accept a position as Captain on the Atlas Mail Company's line between New York and the West Indies, which he held for eighteen years. When the Spanish-American war broke out he entered the navy, and was appointed Lieutenant on the supply ship Glacier. He contracted the fever while the Glacier was at Puerto Rico, and never fully recovered from the attack. He had just been honorably discharged from the navy. His illness grew worse two weeks ago. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES R. CUMING, a member of the law firm of Vanderbilt, Cuming & Goodwin of 2 Wall Street, died yesterday of paralysis at his home, 204 West Forty-third Street. Mr. Cuming was born in Ireland. He came to this country fifty years ago. He had been ill for three years. A widow survives him. The funeral will be held from the home Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Miss SARAH ELDRIDGE, the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Joseph and Sarah Bartlett Eldridge of Norfolk, Conn., died on Saturday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where she had lived for the last thirty years. She had been ill for some time. Miss Eldridge had four sisters, three of whom were with her when she died. She was a member of Dr. Parkhurst's church. The body will be taken to Norfolk to-morrow. The funeral will be held on Wednesday.

Too Many Fell Dead in Sham Battle.

From The Memphis (Tenn.) Scimitar.

"A peculiar thing happened in Nashville once during a sham battle," said a Memphian who was once a State militiaman. "In order to make the drill realistic it was given out that some of the men should fall as if shot, but no certain ones were specified. It was a very hot afternoon, and it struck me that it would be a good thing to fall in a shady spot and rest while the other soldiers drilled and perspired. The first shady spot we reached I fell all right, but the same bright idea had struck every member of the company, and the Captain suddenly turned around and found his entire company 'killed.' He fined us $5 each, and we came to life again and finished the drill."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000
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Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank.
49 Wall Street.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS.....$2,750,000

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Real Estate Trust Co.,
30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $900,000.
Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.
PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

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SPECIE DEPARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR.

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BANKERS,
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DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

5% 20-YEAR GOLD BONDS. APPLY TO W. J. MADDEN, 120 B'way, Equitable Life Assurance Society.

5 % 20 GOLD BONDS.—Apply W. J. MADDEN, Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER

$250,000
Wisconsin Central New 4s of 1949.
INTEREST J. & J. DELIVERABLE WHEN ISSUED.
AT MARKET PRICE (ABOUT 95 AND INTEREST), PAY 4 1-4%.

$200,000
Hooking Valley Ry. 1st Consol. 4 1-2s of 1999.
INTEREST J. & J.
AT MARKET PRICE (ABOUT 102 1-2), PAY 4 3-8%.

$200,000
Gila Valley Globe and Northern 1st Gold 5s of 1925.
INTEREST M. & N. GUARANTEED PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST BY SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. THE ROAD IS EARNING INDEPENDENTLY ABOUT FOUR TIMES ITS INTEREST.
TO PAY 4 3-4%.

$100,000
Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern 1st Gold 5s of 1945.
INTEREST J. & D. THE MORTGAGE IS $4,300 PER MILE, AND THE ROAD IS EARNING ABOUT DOUBLE ITS INTEREST.
TO PAY 4.95%.

$65,000
Utah Central 1st Mtge. Gold 4s of 1918.
GUARANTEED, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, BY RIO GRANDE WESTERN R'W'Y, CONSOL. 4S ARE RESERVED TO TAKE THEM UP AT OR BEFORE MATURITY.
TO PAY 5.05%.

$75,000
Elmira, Cortland and Northern 1st Consol. Gold 5s of 1914.
INTEREST A. & O. GUARANTEED, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, BY LEHIGH VALLEY RY.
TO PAY 5.05%.

$100,000
Pecos Valley and Northeastern 1st Gold 5s of 1948.
INTEREST J. & J. MORTGAGE IS $8,500 PER MILE ON A ROAD 372 MILES LONG. THE LINE FORMS PRACTICALLY AN EXTENSION OF THE ATCHISON SYSTEM, THROUGH THE CATTLE COUNTRY OF WESTERN TEXAS AND INTO THE PECOS VALLEY.
TO PAY 5 3-4%.

ALSO A NUMBER OF SMALLER AMOUNTS OF OTHER ISSUES, PAYING A GOOD RETURN ON THE MONEY.
PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

F. J. Lisman & Co.,
30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1899.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECURITIES OF THE
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company and its Terminal Companies.

Your committee deem it essential for the preservation of the value of your securities:—

First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.

Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.

Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.

In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all the securities affected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization, we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any Committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.

Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman
B. N. BAKER, (Baltimore)
ANGUST HECKSCHER, (New York)
EDW'D WAGNER, (Berlin, Germany)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY
SILAS W. PETTIT
WINTHROP SMITH

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE STOCKS AND BONDS OF THE
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf R.R. Co.

Further deposits of stock and bonds above named will be received by The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New York until further notice, under an agreement, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company.

Securities may be withdrawn by non-assenting depositors if the Plan of Readjustment shall not prove to be satisfactory to them.

An amount equal to the interest maturing April 1st, 1899, will be advanced to depositing bondholders.

The Committee is of the opinion that no intelligent Plan of Readjustment can be formulated until a physical examination showing the needs of the property, and an examination of the accounts shall have been completed. The result of such examinations will form a proper basis for a plan. Until the recent changes in the personnel of this Committee and Receivership, satisfactory arrangements could not be made for such examinations. At the request of, and in conjunction with the representatives of the Amsterdam bondholders, expert accountants have been appointed to examine the books and accounts, and an expert has also been appointed for the physical examination. The plan will be formulated as soon as these examinations shall have been completed.

Negotiable receipts will be issued by The Mercantile Trust Company, and application for their listing on the New York Stock Exchange will be made in due course.

ERNST THALMANN, Chairman;
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
E. H. HARRIMAN,
J. LOWBER WELSH,
JAMES STILLMAN,
GEORGE COPPELL,
W. L. BULL,
W. E. GLYN.
W. C. GULLIVER, Counsel.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.

To the Holders of Trust Certificates for the Preferred & Common Stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Voting Trust agreement, dated June 22, 1898, you are hereby notified that a meeting of the holders of Trust Certificates issued by the undersigned for the Preferred and Common Stock of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has been called, to be held at the office of said Railroad Company, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., on June 26, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the amount of said Preferred Stock by the issue of $20,000,000 par value additional of such Preferred Stock, and to increase the amount of said Common Stock by the issue of $10,000,000 par value additional of said Common Stock, in order to carry out the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, dated December 15, 1898. The transfer books will be closed on June 16, 1899, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened June 27, 1899.

Dated New York, May 29, 1899.

WILLIAM SALOMON,
ABRAHAM WOLFF,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
CHARLES H. COSTER,
Voting Trustees.

OUR SPECIAL

REPORTS ON NORFOLK & WESTERN, N. Y. ONTARIO & WESTERN, AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY WILL BE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION MONDAY. Our regular weekly letter will also be out Monday. Have your name on our mailing list.

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BANKERS.
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CAPITAL PAID UP.....$1,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits... $500,000
TRANSACTS a general trust business.
ALLOWS LIBERAL RATES of interest on deposits and trust funds.
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT and Travellers' Circular Notes payable in dollars or in the money of any foreign country.
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QUALIFIED AND EMPOWERED to act as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, and assignee, and as receiver and custodian of funds under orders of Court.
THE NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY has been designated "Fiscal Agents of the Government of the United States," in Cuba, and has established offices at SANTIAGO and HAVANA, and is prepared to buy and sell drafts on and to make payments in Cuba, and to transact a general banking business.

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ALVAH TROWBRIDGE.....PRESIDENT
SAMUEL M. JARVIS..... } VICE
ROLAND R. CONKLIN..... } PRESIDENTS
S. L. CONKLIN.....SECRETARY
JAMES DUANE LIVINGSTON..TRUST OFFICER

Union Trust Company of New York
80 BROADWAY,
New York, April 29th, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds of the BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision of the Indenture of Trust, viz.:

71	328	347	353
95	437	447	475
127	506	522	538
141	561	568	580
155	591	622	646
160	695	697	704
219	713	717	737
222	753	785	791
241	801	806	819
252	835	847	854
308	866	910	957
979	983		

Said Bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee. Interest on said bonds will cease Saturday, July 1st, 1899.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.,
35 WALL STREET.
New York, June 9, 1899.
To the Holders of the Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds:
Holders of registered bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into Prior Lien 4 per cent. Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company on the basis of **$1,100 Prior Lien Bonds (ex-coupon due July 1st, 1899) for each $1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.**
Accrued interest on the General First Mortgage Bonds from January 1st to June 30th, 1899, will be paid in cash on July 1st, to the registered holder.
The right is reserved to withdraw this offer at any time without notice.
General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., cor. Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By C. S. MELLEN, President.

A SPECIAL LETTER OF IMPORTANCE
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60 AND 62 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
(Opening on the gallery of the Exchange.)
Branch Office, Broadway & 30th St.
A SPECIAL MARKET LETTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO ALL HOLDERS OF STOCKS OR PROSPECTIVE BUYERS JUST ISSUED.

To the Holders of Common Stock OF THE North Shore Traction Co.
Some of the holders of the above stock have not replied to notices heretofore mailed to all stockholders of record, probably through failure to receive the notices because their stock was not registered in their own names. Such parties are requested to send their names, addresses, and the amounts held by them to the undersigned. All but 2½ per cent. of the above stock has been deposited with the undersigned under the agreement of March 29, 1899, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

It is not improbable that there will be disclosure this week of plans in which large financial interests are uniting for security market activity. Those plans are far advanced. They have passed the preliminary stage. Their active progress shows in many ways. And it is not unnatural to expect now open declaration of purposes in view.

***

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's return from Europe may be taken as signal for new and aggressive activity. It is the general opinion of professional Wall Street that many important financial accomplishments are held back only to have their completion in his presence. Some such deals are consequential. Three or four of them are of vast importance.

Mr. Morgan's personal friends quote him as extremely confident of the business outlook here, and, according to their expectations, he will show readiness to lead in serious movements for security market betterment.

***

In Standard Oil quarters enthusiasm shows. That group of millionaires can be relied upon to help along any tendency to improvement. The Messrs. Rockefeller and Mr. Rogers, with lesser magnates in that contingent, are now more largely interested in Stock Exchange securities than ever before; and all their interests are of a character to be helped by increased activity and strength.

Recently it seemed that concerted efforts were really being made by Standard Oil representatives to hold the market back, to keep it dull, if not actually to depress it; but the circumstances which may have induced that attitude have changed, and to-day the situation is that activity and advances are desired and will be worked for.

***

Incidentally it is likely to be soon disclosed that large amounts of Standard Oil money have recently gone into local transit stocks. In Brooklyn Rapid Transit the Messrs. Rockefeller are now the second largest stockholders; and they and their colleagues have acquired also a large block of Metropolitan Street Railway. What may be considered significant as to these investments is the fact that prior to their purchases they had opportunities to make searching investigations into the financial conditions of both properties.

THE STORY OF ONE BEAR.

Toward the close of last week an opinion on the probable effect upon local street railway corporations of the new franchise tax law was rendered by a prominent local corporation lawyer, ostensibly at the request of interests identified with one of the local companies. The opinion discussed particularly the effect of the tax upon the Metropolitan Street Railway, and was decidedly bearish on that property.

It is now disclosed that this opinion was in the hands of a Wall Street operator now prominent on the bear side for a week or more before it was made public, and was shown by this operator to interests engaged in bulling Metropolitan stock in conjunction with a proposition that he be allowed privately to settle short contracts in Metropolitan to the extent of about 20,000 shares. The opinion, the intimation that it would be published, and the proposition for a private settlement were all promptly turned down. And the bearish operator was courteously told that all Metropolitan shorts would be obliged to cover their commitments in the open market.

MR. SELIGMAN'S STATEMENT.

Friends of American Steel and Wire are highly praising Mr. Henry Seligman for his action in making the definite statement regarding the position of himself and his friends upon the property and upon the question of a dividend. Undoubtedly Mr. Seligman's statement stopped a good deal of the liquidation in the Steel and Wire stocks by holders who had become nervous because of the recent criticisms of the management and the intimation that internal dissensions would block the payment of a dividend at this time. Coming from a member of the house of J. & W. Seligman & Co., the statement that the company had earned in four months the year's dividend on the preferred and a handsome surplus on the common, and that the profits of the company during the rest of the year are likely to be larger than those of the past four months, was generally encouraging.

LOCAL RAILWAY MARKETS.

At the close of last week there were indications that the local traction shares are likely to be market leaders during the next few days. The coincident strength of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Manhattan Elevated, and Metropolitan Street Railway was suggestive of impending developments that may make the stocks prominent and their market active. The character of the buying of all three stocks has also been suggestive, and from interests identified with the property have come intimations of some pending deal in which enormous possibilities will be involved. Wall Street has heard several stories regarding this deal, but none of them seems to have much real foundation. It is said that the Metropolitan Street Railway and Manhattan Elevated interests have agreed upon a working arrangement, and that the first intimations of this will come in the form of an announcement that the two systems will adopt a transfer system as the Manhattan and Third Avenue have done. Another story is that Metropolitan Street Railway interests have offered a substantial price for the control of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Still another rumor—and one which has not yet been denied—is that Metropolitan Street Railway Directors have decided to cut another melon in the near future.

For some time past there have been intimations in high quarters in Wall Street that a combination of some sort has been practically arranged between the Metropolitan Street Railway and Manhattan interests. These stories, although unconfirmed and discredited among speculators, have been given color by the recent buying in Manhattan by Metropolitan Street Railway interests. The group of financiers headed by Messrs. Whitney, Widener, and Elkins are, it is said, very large holders of Manhattan Elevated stock.

It can be stated upon good authority that propositions looking to a general combination of Metropolitan, Manhattan, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were made to the several interests some time ago, but it is impossible to discover whether these propositions have led to anything definite. For a week or more, however, the Wall Street tape has indicated that something important in the affairs of the local railway companies is about to be disclosed. And in Wall Street, the tape, although often ignored or misunderstood, is conceded to be an excellent authority.

THE COAL DEAL.

Brokers who during the past week have been giving close attention to the trading in the anthracite coal stocks say that recent buying in these shares has been notably good in character. They state that much of it has come from interests identified with the coal trade and are of the opinion that this buying represents anticipation of announcements which Mr. Morgan may make soon after his return. The most active of the anthracite stocks recently has been Reading first preferred, upon which good people seem to be very confident. It is admitted that in any kind of a coal trade deal Reading will benefit most because of its position and its importance as a trade factor. The fact that Mr. Morgan has, while abroad, conferred with several large European interests that are conspicuously identified with the Reading property, gives color to the story that the Reading property is to be preferred in the coming coal trade deal. Gossip on the anthracite stocks predicts 140 for Jersey Central and 80 for Reading first preferred before the Summer is over.

It is also expected that the bituminous situation will be materially improved before the plan for harmonizing the anthracite coal interests is made operative. The evident fact that no anthracite combination can be brought about successfully without first bringing the soft coal properties into line is generally understood and appreciated. Mr. Morgan's position as the controlling interest in most of the Ohio soft coal roads will make it easy for him to bring about such changes as are necessary in that quarter to permit of the proposed anthracite deal.

THE NEW WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

The securities of the new Wisconsin Central Company which, pending the appearance of the certificates, are being traded in on the Stock Exchange "when issued," were conspicuously active and strong last week. The preferred stock got above 53 and the common above 16. The great part of the buying of the Wisconsin Central issues was by reorganization interests, among whom there seems to be confidence of an enthusiastic sort on the outlook for the property as it will stand when reorganized.

The reorganization of the Wisconsin Central was a drastic one. Bonds were scaled in thorough fashion and stockholders were called upon for heavy sacrifices. But the wisdom of the plan seems now to be generally recognized, and reorganization interests are even more pleased with their scheme for the rehabilitation of the property than they were when it was first brought out. The three new classes of securities take the places of some thirty-three that existed before the receivership. The $28,000,000 of new 4 per cent. bonds replaces about $35,000,000 of old securities that drew interest at the rate of from 5 to 8 per cent. In fact, under the reorganization, fixed charges, rentals, and full 4 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock will be paid with less money than it took to satisfy the old fixed charges.

By no means the least important result of the Wisconsin Central reorganization is held to be the removal of the Edwin H. Abbot contingent from participation in the company's affairs. The leased line securities owned by Mr. Abbot and his friends (he was himself President of the Chicago, Wisconsin and Minnesota and Milwaukee and Lake Winnebago Roads) have been paid off in cash, and these interests, formerly so closely identified with Wisconsin Central's management, will have nothing to do with the new company.

Even on the basis of present earnings, the new stocks demonstrate their position as investments. Operated for 60 per cent. of the gross—and reorganization interests believe that still better results will be obtained from recent physical improvements—Wisconsin Central will show, on the basis of the current year's $5,000,000 gross, more than $2,000,000 net. Fixed charges under the reorganization will absorb $1,080,000 of this, and it will take but $480,000 to pay the full 4 per cent. on the outstanding $12,000,000 preferred stock. Friends of the property insist that the new preferred will be a dividend payer from the start, and in view of these figures this contention seems to be a reasonable one. The predictions of 70 or 75 for the preferred stock within the next month or two are based upon considerations of these dividend prospects.

Attention is drawn by these figures to Wisconsin Central common. With $2,000,000 net earnings, there will be left a surplus of more than $500,000 after providing for fixed charges and rentals, and for 4 per cent. on the preferred. This is nearly 3 per cent. on the $17,500,000 common stock. Compared with the common stocks of other recently reorganized properties, such as Reading, Atchison, Norfolk and Western, Denver and Rio Grande, and Southern Railway, upon which much smaller earnings are being shown, the new Wisconsin Central common is not high in price at 16. Indeed, reorganization interests are almost as bullish on the common as on the preferred. They point out that there is less ahead of the stock and less of the stock itself per mile of road than of any of the new common stocks—Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Norfolk and Western, Atchison, or any of the newly readjusted properties.

THE COURSE OF COPPER STOCKS.

The London Economist, in reviewing the recent course of the stocks of the world's greatest copper mines, says:

Since the flotation of the Amalgamated Copper Company in the United States, the copper market has remained in a disorganized condition, and recently there has been a decline both in the price of copper and in the quotations of copper-producing companies' shares. At one time last month the metal rose to £79¼ per ton, comparing with £58 at the beginning of January last, and about £52 a twelvemonth ago; but this week's dealings have taken place at about £75 15s. per ton, and it seems probable that it will require a further reduction in the price to induce consumers, who have been buying from hand to mouth where they have had to buy at all, to purchase more freely. According to the statistics of Messrs James and Shakspeare, the "visible supplies" of copper in England and France at the end of last month amounted to 30,156 tons, in contrast with 26,529 tons a month previously, showing an increase of 3,627 tons, and bringing up the total to a higher amount than it has reached since the end of 1897. For the month the total imports are stated at 13,305 tons, the receipts of American copper having been unusually small—2,790 tons, against an average of about 5,500 tons in the preceding twelve months—while from other sources the imports were considerably increased. The deliveries, however, only amounted to 11,328 tons, against 13,008 tons in April and 13,153 tons in March, and it is quite evident that the high price of the metal is having a serious influence upon some sections of our trade, and will continue to do so until a more moderate price is brought about. The recent movements in copper shares will be seen from the following comparisons:

	This Week.	Highest This Year.	Fall.
Anaconda	£10⅞	£13⅜	£2⅝
Boston Consols	2¼	3⅛	1
Cape Copper	4⅝	5¼	⅝
Copiapo	3⅛	3 11-16	3-16
Lebiola	2	2 13-16	13-16
Mason and Barry	4 1-16	4 9-16	⅛
Mount Lyell	9⅜	9¾	⅛
Mount Lyell North	3¼	3¾	⅛
Namaqua	4 7-16	4 9-16	⅛
Rio Tinto Def.	47½	50½	3¼
Do. Pref.	6⅛	6⅜	¼
Tharsis	8⅝	9½	⅞
Utah Consols	8	10⅝	2⅝

Actually, it will be seen, the decline has been most marked in Rio Tinto; but relatively it has been much more severe in the two "Yankee" ventures—the Boston Consolidated and the Utah Consolidated. Lately, of course, the leading copper-producing companies must have been making very greatly increased profits; but it would be utterly foolish to purchase the shares of these companies upon the assumption that these extravagant profits will be maintained, for production is being steadily augmented, and the augmentation will become more pronounced as the number of producing concerns, which is being added to rapidly, becomes larger in various parts of the world. A substantial proportion of the profits now being earned should be held in reserve against future contingencies.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

During the past week, especially during the early part of the week, the curb market was very dull. And for the first two or three days the dullness was accompanied by much weakness. Later, however, strength began to show in the market, and prices that had been gradually declining began to go upward, and on Saturday the closing bids showed net gains for the week in a number of stocks, and many of these advances amounted to two points or more. The whole tone of the market was much stronger at the end of the week than it was when the week began. Though even on the last days of the week there was some irregularity in the market, the upward tendency seemed more marked on Saturday than it had been for some time. Some stocks ended the week with net losses, but these were not numerous, and practically the only one of the recently active issues which suffered a heavy loss for the week was General Carriage, which declined about 9 points.

New Amsterdam Gas was prominent in the past week's trading. Early in the week weakness showed in all the securities of this company and there were sharp declines in all of these issues, which carried them much below the closing bids of the previous week. News was not responsible for the declines, for there were no new developments in the gas situation, and the fall in the prices of the New Amsterdam Gas issues was attributable only to the momentary view taken of the gas situation in this city. At no time, seemingly, have the holders of the local gas securities been of the opinion that the struggle between the several companies would last long enough to entail very heavy losses on any of the companies. The absence, however, of any definite information confirming this view naturally left the market for these securities somewhat weak.

Late in the week it was rumored that a meeting will soon be held to adjust the differences between the several companies, and to place the sale of gas on a more profitable basis. The feeling that the gas war is really nearing a satisfactory solution seemed to be widespread, and to all appearances was not at all lessened by the announcement that the quarterly dividend on Standard Gas common had been reduced from 1½ per cent. to 1 per cent. There was no sale on Saturday of Standard Gas common by which to judge of the effect the reduction of dividends will have on that stock, and the announcement did not at all affect the New Amsterdam Gas stocks. In fact, those issues advanced as sharply after the announcement as they had on Friday. The downward movement of the early part of the week carried New Amsterdam Gas common down to 30⅜, the preferred stock to about 55, and the bonds to 98½. The rally from these figures amounted in each case to more than 3 points, and all three issues ended the week with substantial net gains. The common stock gained 2½ points net, closing at 34¾ bid; the preferred stock gained 3⅜ points, closing at 60 bid, and the bonds closed at 101½ bid, a net gain of 2¼ points.

The electric stocks were irregular and not very active. Both New York and New England Electric Vehicle Transportation suffered net losses of more than a point, but Electric Vehicle gained 3 points in the common stock and 2 points in the preferred. Electric Boat was very strong on Saturday. The common stock closed at 23 bid, a net gain of 5 points, and the preferred stock closed at 47½ bid, a net gain of about 8 points.

New York Electric Brake, which is the most recent addition to the stocks traded in on the curb, continued to advance, and closed at 55½ bid, after selling at 56, and gaining 2¼ points net for the week. Among the other stocks to gain 2 or more points were Havana Commercial common and preferred, Kentucky Distilleries common and preferred, and American Air Power.

Amalgamated Copper was not very active. Except on Friday and Saturday, there was no evidence of the presence in the market of orders from insiders, and at no time during the past week was there any renewal of the effort to support the stock, as it had been supported for a considerable time, at par. Amalgamated Copper fluctuated a good deal, declining early in the week, and on Saturday selling up to 97. It closed at 96¾ bid, a net gain of 1 point. As during the previous week, the amount of Amalgamated Copper which changed hands was very small. On at least one day of the past week not one full lot of the stock was sold, and on the other days the sales amounted to only a few hundred shares.

Bay State Gas continued fairly active, and after several fluctuations ended the week at 2 bid, a net loss of one-eighth of 1 point.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The United Shoe Machinery Company announces a quarterly dividend, details of which will be found in another column.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, BY ORDER of the Board of Directors of the Spanish-American Light & Power Company, Consolidated, a special meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at No. 1 Calzada del Monte, in the City of Havana, Cuba, on June 18th, 1899, at noon, to consider and act upon a proposition made to the Company to purchase the Gas Works and electric light plant of the Company at Matanzas, Cuba, and if such proposition is accepted to authorize a sale of said works and plant. EMILIO YGLESIAS, Secretary.
Dated Havana, June 8th, 1899.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.,
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.
The annual election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1899. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
New York, June 3, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the bank, Avenue D, corner 10th Street, on Wednesday, June 14, 1899. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company.
A dividend of TWO PER CENT. has been declared on the first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 22, 1899. The first preferred stock transfer books will close at three P. M. on June 22, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on July 6,1899.
Dated New York, June 6, 1899.
FREDERICK STRAUSS, Assistant Secretary.

The above dividend of two per cent. will be payable on July 6, 1899, to holders of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company of record on the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on June 22, 1899. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. on June 22, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on July 6, 1899.
Checks will be mailed.
Dated New York, June 6, 1899.
J. KENNEDY TOD & COMPANY, Agents.

United Shoe Machinery Co.
Dividend Notice.
The Board of Directors of the United Shoe Machinery Co. have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (37½ cents per share) on the Preferred Stock, and of Two Per Cent. (50 cents per share) on the Common Stock, payable July 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 16, 1899.
The transfer books will be closed at two o'clock P. M., June 16, 1899, and will be opened on July 5, 1899, at ten o'clock A. M.
GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.
June 8, 1899.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.,
May 29th, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 20th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. June 30th, 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 6th, 1899. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The Union Bag & Paper Company,
CHICAGO, June 6th, 1899.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 1.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Union Bag & Paper Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred capital stock be declared and paid on Saturday, July 1st, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, June 15. Transfer books will close on Thursday, June 15th, and reopen Monday, July 3d. FRANK WASHBURN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1899.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until two o'clock P. M., July 3, 1899, and then opened publicly, for the purchase of the Custom-House property bounded by Wall, William, and Hanover Streets and Exchange Place, New York City. No offer less than three million dollars will be considered. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred fifty thousand dollars. The Government reserves the right to occupy said property until the new Custom House on Bowling Green is ready for occupancy, and as rent for such use the purchaser will receive interest on the purchase price at four per cent. per annum. The cash payment must be not less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars; bidders must state their wishes as to the manner of making the deferred payments, the arrangement of which rests with the Treasury Department; deferred payments to bear interest at four per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. For further information apply to the Collector of Customs, New York City.—L. J. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Augustus Van Wyck, referee, 133 plots, each equivalent to about two city lots, at Van Cortlandt Heights, situated on Riverdale Avenue, Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, Fieldston Road, Greystone Avenue, Two Hundred and Forty-second and Two Hundred and Forty-fourth Streets. Due on judgment, $76,182.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Henry M. Gescheidt, referee, 175 and 177 Greene Street, west side, 100 feet south of Bleecker Street, 40 by 100, six-story brick-and-iron business building. Due on judgment, $105,535.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale by order of the Sheriff, 116 West Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling; all title of Charles L. Buckl, on May 29, 1895.

By Thomas C. Smith, foreclosure sale, Charles D. Cleveland, referee, 918 West End Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street, 20.9 by 90, five-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,449; subject to other mortgages for $40,000.

REAL ESTATE.

INSURE YOUR TITLE.
Why carry the risk yourself!
Title insurance is cheaper than the old system of counsel's opinion, and protects better.
A hidden dower claim, an undiscovered heir, an afterborn child, a false personation, an invalid will, are all covered by the title policy.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, . . . $2,000,000.

THE
LAWYERS' Title Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
Furnishes careful appraisements of real estate at regular rates.
Apply to Bureau of Investment, 37 Liberty St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GEO. R. READ. W. J. VAN PELT
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE.
751 5TH AVE. at 58th St.
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St.
HEAD OFFICE 10 WALL ST

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BEEBE, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT BEEBE, late of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Benjamin B. Kenyon, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York City, January 28th, 1899.
ARCHIBALD N. BEEBE, Executor.
BENJAMIN B. KENYON, Attorney for Executor, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja30-1aw6mM

FITZGERALD, WILLARD L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLARD L. FITZGERALD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, No. 61 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of July next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of December, 1898. OLIVE A. FITZGERALD, Executrix. SAMUEL S. THOMAS, Atty. for Executrix, 61 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja2-1aw6mM

GILBOUGH, JOHN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. GILBOUGH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, her place of transacting business, at the office of ADAMS & ADAMS, No. 320 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of May, 1899. EMILY T. GILBOUGH, Executrix. ADAMS & ADAMS, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 320 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City. my15-1aw6mM.

GOLDMAN, MANASSAH L.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MANASSAH L. GOLDMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 806, No. 182 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of May, 1899. EDWARD GOTTLIEB, Executor. ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Executor, 132 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York. my1-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH F. JENNINGS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before the 1st day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, May 29th, 1899.
MARY T. RYAN, Executrix.
PATRICK J. JENNINGS, Executor.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Executors, No. 54 Wall Street, (Manhattan,) New York City. my29-1aw6mM

HOFFMAN, JOHN L.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Moore, Adaline Moore, Margaret L. Hoffman, as executrix, &c., of Elijah Hoffman, dec'd.; H. C. Hoffman, as executor, &c., of Elijah Hoffman, dec'd; Mary R. Burd, George B. Bergen, Wilber W. Winner, Alma D. Winner, Sarah C. Allen, Jennie Taylor, Dora M. Winner, and to all persons interested in the estate of JOHN L. HOFFMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 11th day of July, 1899, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a construction of the will and a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Adaline Moore, as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 11th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 71 Broadway, New York. my1-1aw6wM

MAZAS, CAROLINE, or KUNIGUNDA MAZAS, or KUNIGUNDA ELLRODT, or MARY C. ELLRODT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE MAZAS, or KUNIGUNDA MAZAS, or KUNIGUNDA ELLRODT, or MARY C. ELLRODT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, the office of L. P. Mingey, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New York the 28th day of January, 1899. MARY LORENTZ, Executrix.
L. P. MINGEY, Attorney for Executrix, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. ja30-1aw6mM

SCHMITT, GEORGE, JR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE SCHMITT, Jr., late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Marshall, Moran, Williams & McVickar, her attorneys, No. Thirty Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York the twenty-eighth day of January, 1899. CLARA E. SCHMITT, Administratrix.
MARSHALL, MORAN, WILLIAMS & McVICKAR, Attorneys for Administratrix, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. f4-1aw6mM

SEARIGHT, JAMES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES F. SEARIGHT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lilian Andrews, Esq., No. 38 Park Row, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of December, 1898.
MATILDA SEARIGHT, Administratrix with the will annexed.
LILIAN HERBERT ANDREWS, Atty. for Admx., 38 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City. d19-1aw6mM

Supplemental Citation.
D'OUVILLE, AUGUSTE.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To Martin John d'Ouville, Celoza d'Ouville, Amelia d'Ouville, Edward d'Ouville, Louis d'Ouville, Marie d'Ouville, Clarence d'Ouville, Herman Leuchsenring, Lucien Leuchsenring, Edward Leuchsenring, and Lawrence Leuchsenring, heirs and next of kin of AUGUSTE D'OUVILLE, late or formerly of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Leonce d'Ouville of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York, to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date July 15th, 1891, and June 23d, 1893, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Auguste d'Ouville, late of the County of New York, deceased, Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 23d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 71 Broadway, New York. my1-1aw6wM

THEES, JOHN D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN D. THEES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Sackett & Lang, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1899. ANNA THEES, OSCAR D. THEES, JOHN D. THEES, Jr., Executors.
SACKETT & LANG, Attorneys for Executors, 99 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh6-1aw6mM

LEGAL NOTICES.

10c. U. S. Rev. Stamp.

E. D. SHEPARD & COMPANY, Certificate of Limited Partnership.

We, the undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify:
1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is E. D. SHEPARD & CO., and the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and State of New York.
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is dealing in bonds and other securities and a general brokerage and commission business.
3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein, (all of whom are of full age,) and their respective places of residence, are as follows:
Edward D. Shepard, residing in South Orange, New Jersey.
Robert W. Speir, residing in the City and County of New York.
Harry A. Ensign, residing in the City and County of New York,
who are all the general partners, and
Augustus T. Post, residing in the City and County of New York, who is a special partner.
4. The amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.)
5. Said partnership is to begin on the twentieth day of May, 1899, and to end on the first day of May, 1904.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said partners have made, signed and acknowledged this certificate, this nineteenth day of May, 1899.
In presence of Alfred Ely, Edward A. Freshman.
EDWARD D. SHEPARD.
ROBERT W. SPEIR,
HARRY A. ENSIGN,
AUGUSTUS T. POST.

State of New York, } ss.:
County of New York, }
On this nineteenth day of May, 1899, before me personally came and appeared Edward D. Shepard, Robert W. Speir, Harry A. Ensign, and Augustus T. Post, to me severally known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
[Notarial Seal.] EDWARD A. FRESHMAN, Notary Public No. 112, New York County.
my22-1aw7wM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK to all persons interested in the estate of THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO CIGARETTE COMPANY, assigned to Leo Stein for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Part I., thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of the said Leo Stein, assignee of the above-named, The Imperial Tobacco Cigarette Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said New York Supreme Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. [L. S.] Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said Court, this 1st day of June, 1899. WM. SOHMER, Clerk.
J. C. GUGGENHEIMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
je5-1aw6wM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of the RIPSOM & NEWLAND FUR COMPANY, assigned to Frank L. Tapscott, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of July, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Frank L. Tapscott, assignee of the above-named Ripsom & Newland Fur Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said court, this 18th day of May, 1899.
WILLIAM SOHMER, Clerk.
PAUL R. TOWNE, Attorney for Assignee, 229 Broadway, New York City.
my22-1aw6wM

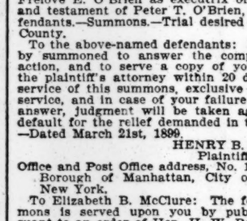
SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM GILLESPIE, Colin M. Gillespie, Howard K. F. Smith, and William A. Griffin, doing business under the firm name of Gillespie Brothers and Company, plaintiffs, against ADOLPH LEVY and Ellis Levy, doing business under the firm name of Adolph Levy and Brother, defendants.—Summons with notice.—Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated May 5th, 1899.
WILMER & CANFIELD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address No. 48 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.
To the defendants named in the within summons: Take notice that upon your default, judgment in this action will be taken against you for the sum of eleven thousand two hundred and eighty and 72-100 dollars, with interest from May 5, 1899, with costs.
May 5, 1899.
WILMER & CANFIELD, Piffs' Attys., 48 Wall St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.
To the defendants, Adolph Levy and Ellis Levy:
The foregoing summons, with notice, is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated June 3d, 1899, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
WILMER & CANFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and P. O. Address No. 48 Wall St., Manhattan, New York City.
N. Y. je5-1aw6wM

SUPREME COURT.—PETER L. O'NEILL as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Catherine O'Neill, deceased, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH B. McCLURE, Frank L. Dwight, John L. Kirk, Percy W. Clark, and William S. O'Brien, and Peter R. Weller, as executors, and Frelove E. O'Brien as executrix of the last will and testament of Peter T. O'Brien, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
—Dated March 21st, 1899.
HENRY B. CULVER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.
To Elizabeth B. McClure: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of April, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated April 26th, 1899.
HENRY B. CULVER, my1-1aw7wM Plaintiff's Attorney.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

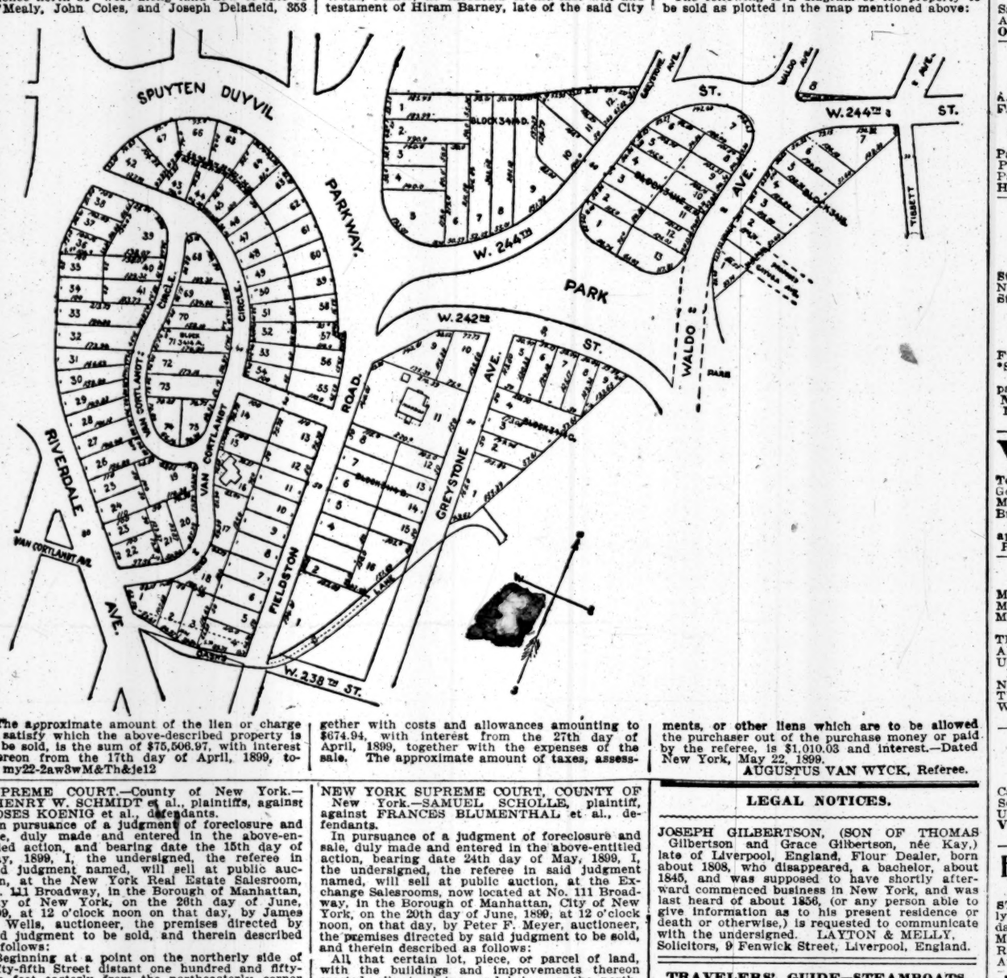
918 WEST END AVENUE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—MARY CONLON, plaintiff, against MARIA LUISA DE FARIA et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Thomas C. Smith, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of One Hundred and Fifth Street with the easterly side of West End Avenue; and running thence easterly, along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifth Street, ninety feet, more or less, to the westerly line of the westerly wall of 256 West 105th Street; thence southerly, along said wall, twenty feet nine inches; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Fifth Street, and part of the way through a party wall, ninety feet, to the easterly side of West End Avenue, and thence northerly, along the easterly side of West End Avenue, twenty feet nine inches, to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, May 19th, 1899.
CHARLES D. CLEVELAND, Referee.
JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 918 West End Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,205.83, with interest from the 19th day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $242.85, with interest from the 19th day of May, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $40.00 and interest.
The premises will be sold subject to two prior mortgages aggregating $40,000, with interest thereon from November 6th, 1898, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and the costs and allowances of the suit now pending to foreclose the same.—Dated New York, May 19th, 1899.
CHARLES D. CLEVELAND, Referee.
my22-2aw8wM&Wdje12

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against THOMAS H. HUBBARD and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salerooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of June, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: And being that part of the property and estate of Hiram Barney, known as 'Cedar Knolls,' which lies between Riverdale Avenue and Broadway, and is particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stone monument on the easterly line of Riverdale Avenue, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Works on a map of the Spuyten Duyvil District, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on August 7th, 1877, which said monument is 4,201 96-100 feet north and 1,842 69-100 feet west of the origin of co-ordinates established by the Department of Public Parks for surveys of the Twenty-fourth Ward, (all courses being referred to the easterly line of Tenth Avenue as a meridian line,) and running thence (1) north 88° 16' 10" east, 98 62-100 feet to a stone monument in the centre of a lane or road; thence (2) along the centre line of said lane or road curving to the left with a radius of 187 46-100 feet for 48 5-100 feet; thence (3) tangent to said curve north 68° 35' east, 90 29-100 feet; thence (4) north 62° 55' east 58 99-100 feet; thence (5) curving to the left with a radius of 79 80-100 feet for 43 13-100 feet; thence (6) still curving to the left with a radius of 780 feet 190 59-100 feet; thence (7) tangent to the last-named curve north 47° 57' east 276 47-100 feet to a stone monument; thence (8) north 29° 51' 30" east 40 29-100 feet to a stone monument on the northerly side of the above-mentioned lane or road at its intersection with what was formerly the east line of Hudson Park, and now the division line between the lands of said Hiram Barney and lands of Mrs. Stevens; thence along what was formerly the east line of Hudson Park and along lands formerly of T. Bailey Myers, north (true meridian) 54° 8' east 1,349 feet and 9 inches to the northerly line of Hudson Park, and lands formerly of Garret Garretson now, or late of David Banks; thence along said northerly line of Hudson Park first north 87° 45' west (true meridian) 129 feet; thence north 81° 30' west 280 feet; thence north 11 feet 3 inches; thence north 88° 45' west 385 feet along land formerly of Garret Garretson; thence north 88° west 130 feet; thence north 86° 45' west 300 feet; thence north 85° west 106 feet; thence north 84° west along land now or late of O'Mealy, John Coles, and Joseph Delafield, 353 feet; thence along land now or late of said Delafield, north 85° west 257 7-12 feet to the easterly line or side of Riverdale Avenue aforesaid; and thence southerly along the easterly line or side of Riverdale Avenue to the point or place of beginning.
"Subject to all rights of way now existing over the said lane or road first hereinabove mentioned. Excepting and excluding thereout all such parts or portions of the lands above described as have been taken by, and the title thereto vested in the City of New York, for an improvement known as the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, and the streets connected therewith. The said premises herein described and hereby conveyed containing exclusive of the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, and the streets connected therewith as aforesaid, twenty-seven acres more or less."
Excepting from the premises above-described so much thereof as was released from the lien of the above-described mortgage by a release executed on the 28th day of July, 1898, by the said, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, to Thomas H. Hubbard and Edward Wells, as executors of the last will and testament of Hiram Barney, late of the City of New York, deceased, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 13, Liber 3, Page 486, on the 29th day of July, 1898, in which release so much of the mortgaged premises as was thereby released from the lien of said mortgage was described as follows:
"All that part of the said mortgaged lands, situate in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Riverdale Road at the same is laid out on a map of the Barney estate, distant five and sixty-nine one hundredths (5.69) feet northerly from the northeasterly corner formed by the intersection of the said road with the northerly side of West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, as the northerly side of West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street is shown on the filed map of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, and running thence northerly along Fieldston Road one hundred and ninety-four and thirty-one one hundredths (194.31) feet; thence easterly at right angles to the same one hundred and fifty-seven and nine one hundredths (157.09) feet to the centre of Dash's Lane; thence in a southerly direction and along the centre of said Dash's Lane to the point or place of beginning.
"Reserving, however, a right of way over said street or lane called Dash's Lane to said The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and to all persons claiming under the mortgage above referred to.
And also excepting from the premises above described so much thereof as was released from the line of the above-described mortgage by release executed on the 11th day of October, 1897, by the said The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York to Thomas H. Hubbard and Edward Wells, Junior, as executors of the last will and testament of Hiram Barney, late of the said City of New York, deceased, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 15, Liber 4, Page 197, on the 12th day of October, 1897, in which release so much of the mortgaged premises as was released thereby from the lien of said mortgage was described as follows:
"All that part of the said mortgaged lands, situate in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, known and designated as Lot No. 73, in Block No. 3414A on a map entitled 'Map of Van Cortlandt Heights, the Barney estate, situated at Riverdale, 24th Ward, N. Y. City; Douglas Knox, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor, August, 1896,' and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as Map No. 435, and property more bounded and described as follows: The northerly line of said plot extends through from Van Cortlandt Circle to Van Cortlandt Circle as laid out on said map, one hundred and seventy-three and sixteen one hundredths feet; the southerly line of said plot extends through from Van Cortlandt Circle to Van Cortlandt Circle one hundred and fifty-five feet; the easterly line of said plot extends along said Van Cortlandt Circle fifty-two and nineteen one hundredths feet; the westerly line of said plot extends along said Van Cortlandt Circle fifty and twenty-one one hundredths feet. Said plot containing three and three thousand and twenty-eight ten thousandths city lots. Together with a right of way to Riverdale Avenue over said Van Cortlandt Circle to both frontages of the plot hereby conveyed."
In accordance with the provisions of said judgment the above-described property will be offered for sale in separate parcels according as the same is plotted and divided on a certain map entitled "Map of Van Cortlandt Heights, the Barney estate, situated at Riverdale, 24th Ward, N. Y. City; Douglas Knox, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor, August, 1896," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 21st day of September, 1897, as Map No. 435, and said property after having been so offered for sale, whether any bids are made for one or more of said parcels, or not, the whole of the mortgaged premises shall again be offered for sale as one parcel at an upset price, which shall be the sum of the several highest bids for said property as previously offered in parcels. If any bid is made for the whole, in excess of the upset price, the entire property shall be finally struck off in one parcel. If, however, no bid is received in excess of said upset price, the sale of said property, as previously offered in separate parcels, shall stand and be conclusive, and the highest bidder for each of said parcels shall become entitled thereto upon completion of his bid.—Dated New York, May 22d, 1899.
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, Referee.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as plotted in the map mentioned above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is the sum of $75,506.87, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $674.94, with interest from the 27th day of April, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,010.03 and interest.—Dated New York, May 22, 1899.
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, Referee.
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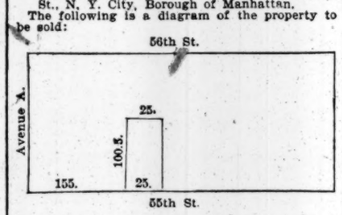
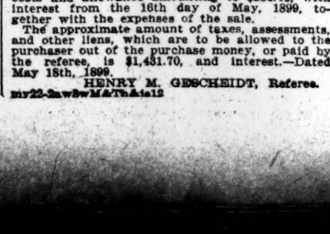
SUPREME COURT.—County of New York.—HENRY W. SCHMIDT et al., plaintiffs, against MOSES KOENIG et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-fifth Street distant one hundred and fifty-five feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Fifty-fifth Street and Avenue "A," running thence northerly and parallel with Avenue "A" one hundred feet five inches; thence easterly and parallel with Fifty-fifth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Avenue "A" one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly side of Fifty-fifth Street thence westerly and along said northerly side of Fifty-fifth Street twen y-five feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.
Subject, nevertheless, to any and all rights which the City of New York may have in and to the whole or a portion of said premises.—Dated New York, May 29, 1899.
JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE, Referee.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 30 Broad St., N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



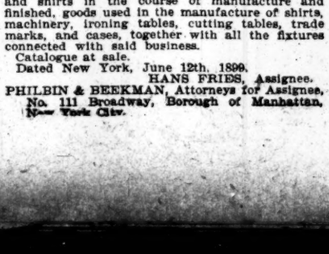
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,904.75, with interest thereon from the 12th day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $155.09, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $600 and interest.—Dated New York, 29th day of May, 1899.
JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE, Referee.
je5-2aw8wTu&F&je26

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JUSTUS L. BULKLEY, Thomas G. Ritch, and Henry B. Vaughan as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Daniel B. Jones, deceased, plaintiffs, against JONAS KOLB and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1899, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Court House in the County of New York, on the 16th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 12th day of June, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and described therein as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon situate, lying and being in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Greene Street, distant one hundred feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Bleecker Street with the westerly side of Greene Street; running thence southerly along Greene Street forty feet; thence westerly parallel with Bleecker Street (the entire distance through a party wall) one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Greene Street forty feet; thence easterly parallel with Bleecker Street one hundred feet to Greene Street at the point or place of beginning, being known by the street numbers 175 and 177 Greene Street.
—Dated New York, May 18th, 1899.
HENRY M. GESCHEIDT, Referee.
PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $105,150.67, with interest thereon from the 11th day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $384.45, with interest from the 16th day of May, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,431.70, and interest.—Dated May 18th, 1899.
HENRY M. GESCHEIDT, Referee.
my22-2aw8wM&Thdje12

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—SAMUEL SCHOLLE, plaintiff, against FRANCES BLUMENTHAL et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 24th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Eighty-ninth (89th) Street, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-ninth (89th) Street, distant two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Columbus Avenue with the northerly side of Eighty-ninth Street, running thence northerly parallel with Columbus Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the centre line of the block between 89th and 90th Streets; and running thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Eighty-ninth Street twenty-five (25) feet; running thence southerly parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the northerly side of Eighty-ninth Street, and running thence easterly along said northerly side of Eighty-ninth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known as the west 25 feet of Lot No. 117 and being located in Section 4, Block No. 1,220, on the land map of the City of New York.
Dated New York, May 25th, 1899.
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN, Referee.
ERDMAN, LEVY & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The premises described below are known as street No. 117 West 89th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,643.90, with interest thereon from 22d day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $212.49, with interest from May 25th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $69 and interest.
Dated New York, May 25th, 1899.
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN, my29-2aw3wM&F&je20 Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against JOHN PETTIT, HARRY G. NEWTON, and WILLIAM CALHOUN, Defendants.—Summons—Trial desired in the County of New York.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
—Dated August 2d, 1898.
STEELE & DICKSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 32 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.
To John Pettit, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of May, 1899, and filed with the affidavits on which the same was obtained, together with a copy of the complaint in the above action, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county, State of New York, on the 27th day of May, 1899. The original complaint in said action was filed in said office on the 2d day of September, 1898.—Dated May 27, 1899.
STEELE & DICKSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, New York City, (Borough of Manhattan,) N. Y. my29-1aw6wM

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of CLINTON H. SMITH, will sell at public auction, by Field, Chapman & Company, auctioneers, at 35 and 37 East 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on June 23d, 1899, beginning at ten o'clock A. M., the stock, fixtures, and machinery lately belonging to said Clinton H. Smith, consisting of dress goods and shirts in the course of manufacture and finished, goods used in the manufacture of shirts, machinery, ironing tables, cutting tables, trade marks, and cases, together with all the fixtures connected with said business.
Catalogue at sale.
Dated New York, June 12th, 1899.
HANS FRIES, Assignee.
PHILBIN & BEEKMAN, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland and Seashore points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Steamer from New York Sundays only, touches at Newport. On other days of the week Providence Line eastward steamer stops at Newport.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Newport, Boston, the North and East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION

Secret Organization of Street Railway Employes.

PROSPERITY IN SOME TRADES

Strike Reported Among American Line Oilers and Cleaners—Sailors on Transports Complain.

Delegate Eugene Johnson of the Manhattan musicians told the Central Federated Union yesterday that a new union of surface railroad men—gripmen, motormen, and conductors—had recently been secretly organized, and asked that seats in the central body be given to its delegates. The new surface railroad men's union, he said, had joined the Knights of Labor and had been organized by some thirty men of other unions and by members of social reform clubs who had talked to the railroad employes. The union counted among its members employes of nearly all the surface railroads in the city, and as soon as it is strong enough will demand from the companies better conditions. The application for the admission of the delegates was referred to the Miscellaneous Section.

Delegate Richartz of the barbers complained that the police did not enforce the law requiring the closing of barbers' shops after 1 o'clock on Sundays, and said that many barbers' shops were kept open until 6 o'clock in the evening. Complaints, he said, had been made to Chief Devery, but no notice was taken of them.

Delegate George H. Warner of the International Machinists reported that there was great prosperity in his trade. There was a demand for men, especially for union men, greater than the supply. Delegate Hawksworth of the Amalgamated Engineers made a similar report for his union.

A fight has been going on between the Pattern Makers' Union and the Amalgamated Engineers' Association, whose headquarters are in England. The association, which is composed of engineers, pattern makers, and men of various branches in the iron trade, has been insisting that all the pattern makers in the union join it. The quarrel was taken before the Central Federated Union, in which both the contending organizations are represented, and yesterday the union decided in favor of the Pattern Makers' Union.

It was reported that on Saturday 112 oilers and cleaners employed on the dock of the American Steamship Line struck after the arrival of the St. Louis. These men oil and clean the machinery of the vessels when they come into port, and say they are paid 15 cents an hour. They held a meeting at the end of the pier, and sent a committee to Keeper Martin to demand 20 cents. Mr. Martin, they said, refused, whereupon the men struck, and Italians were hired in their places. Some of the men returned to work. The others organized a union.

Delegate Frazer of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union said complaints had been made that the sailors were unfairly treated on the United States transports. The Shipping Commissioner was appealed to, but he said that he had no jurisdiction in the matter. The union, therefore, decided to write to Secretary Alger asking him that in the future sailors for transports be employed through the Shipping Commissioner.

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE.

Have Changed Their Minds and Want Week-Work System Abolished.

Twenty-five hundred garment workers in one hundred and fifty shops went out on strike yesterday. A mass meeting of the jacket makers was held on Saturday night at New Irving Hall. Isaac Sternin, who was made Chairman, told his hearers that they were the worst paid workers in the country and urged them to strike for their rights.

The strike is to be extended to-day to Brooklyn, where nearly three thousand people of this trade are employed. In former years the tailors struck for the abolition of the piece-work system and for the week-work system. Now they are striking against the week-work system and for the piece-work system. They say that at present they can earn only from $6 to $8 a week.

Last evening the Knee-Pants Makers' Union decided to call out all its members, about three thousand, for an advance of 35 per cent., to go into effect to-day.

GERMAN-AMERICAN CABLE PLAN

Steamer Britannia Arrives with the Report of a Survey.

The British cable steamer Britannia, Capt. Woodcock, arrived here yesterday from Fayal, Azores, having practically completed the survey for the submarine cable which will connect Germany with the United States by way of the Azores. This morning a full report of the soundings will be made to the officers of the Commercial Cable Company, who have charge of the construction and laying of the new line.

The German Emperor is greatly interested in the establishment of cable connection between this country and Germany. George E. Ward, Vice President and General Manager of the Commercial Cable Company, is now in Europe, having been summoned thither hurriedly for consultation regarding the project.

The proposed submarine cable will start at Emden, Germany, and touch at Ponta Delgada, Azores, and the landing place of the American end probably will be at Coney Island. The cost of the line will be nearly $5,000,000, and will be defrayed by a syndicate composed largely of German banking firms. The headquarters of the enterprise will be in Cologne. The Commercial Cable Company of this city is reported to have a financial interest in the line, which will give it direct wire connection with the chief cities of Southern Europe. The American companies interested in the scheme have agreed, it is said, to use the line for the transmission of their dispatches to and from Germany, and the German Post Office Department has guaranteed, it is understood, as a sort of subsidy, the transmission of a certain number of words annually. This, it is said, insures the profitable working of the new line.

The new cable will be laid and in operation by October unless the present plans fall through.

Dr. Wharton's Wife Fully Recovered.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton of Baltimore, who preached yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, announced after the morning sermon that his wife had fully recovered from injuries and shock received in the Windsor Hotel fire. Mrs. Wharton slid down a rope from the sixth story, and Dr. Wharton said the only injury she sustained was the bruising of her hands by the friction of the rope. He made this statement, he said, because a city paper had published a report that she would never recover from her injuries.

Japan and America.

The Rev. Dr. James H. Pettee, for more than twenty years a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in the Japanese Empire, is in this country on a furlough. "Japan believes in America," said Dr. Pettee yesterday, "and would like nothing better than to have a clear understanding with America, England, and, possibly, Germany, in order that these nations might stand together in the future for the peace and prosperity of the Orient."

Complain Against Union Railway.

At 11 o'clock this morning a committee of ten members of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Borough of the Bronx will call upon Mayor Van Wyck, with the object of enlisting the Mayor's aid in furthering plans leading toward rapid transit in the Borough of the Bronx. The taxpayers have complaints to make about the management of the Union Railway Company and the delay in the construction of a new bridge on Webster Avenue.

Freighter Cufic Goes Aground.

After the White Star Line freighter Cufic, from Liverpool, had passed in Sandy Hook a little after 10 o'clock yesterday morning a thick mist settled about the vessel, and as a result she grounded in the Swash Channel. She was fast aground for three hours, until the high tide floated her. The Cufic, it is said, was not damaged.

FREE TUITION FOR CUBANS.

The Work Which Is Being Carried On by the Cuban Educational Association.

The work of giving promising Cuban lads a chance to gain the education which many of them eagerly desire is being carried on at present under the auspices of the Cuban Educational Association, of which Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler is President and Gilbert K. Harroun, the Treasurer of Union College, is Secretary and Treasurer. Almost all of the prominent colleges of the country have taken a suggestion some time ago put forward by Gen. Wheeler that they should each donate two annual scholarships for the use of Cuban young men, and a number of Cubans are now studying in various American colleges as a result of these donations.

The Cuban Educational Association places the young men and provides them transportation. Each candidate is expected to pay $12 a month toward his expenses and to perform such duties as he may be called on for. His tuition is given him free. The Directors of the association are Gen. Wheeler, Mr. Harroun, William H. Baldwin, Jr., Alexander E. Orr, Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, and Albert Shaw. Gen. Calixto Garcia of the Cuban Army was a Director up to the time of his death.

The association has on its list about 500 applicants from Cuba and Puerto Rico that it cannot allot because they have not the money to pay for their board, and will be glad to hear from those who can give financial help in this emergency. Most of these applicants are without a knowledge of English. There is needed for each student who is unable to contribute anything himself from $200 to $300 for board and incidental expenses, besides the free tuition which he will receive.

The association suggests that in each town or city where one of the institutions offering these free tuitions is situated a committee be appointed which will stand as guarantee for the board and incidental expenses of each young man who can be accommodated at the institution aforesaid for one year's trial. When such a committee shall have been formed and notice sent to the association, the latter will supply one or more young men believed to be competent and reputable. The officers of the association give their labor free, and often have to put their hands into their own pockets to aid the work. Contributions should be addressed to G. K. Harroun, 289 Fourth Avenue.

DOCTOR ORDERED CHLOROFORM.

Correty Gave His Wife an Overdose, and the Woman May Die.

Mrs. Lizzie Correty, thirty-seven years old, was removed yesterday from her home, 299 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, to the Eastern District Hospital in a critical condition as the result of inhaling an overdose of chloroform which had been prescribed for her. Mrs. Correty has been ill for some time, and on Saturday a physician who was summoned directed her husband when his wife was seized with pains to press a towl containing chloroform to her nose. He did this early yesterday morning until his wife became unconscious.

When Correty failed to arouse his wife his cries brought neighbors, and a call was sent to the hospital. Dr. Bullwinkle, who responded, after three hours of unsuccessful efforts to revive the woman, removed her to the hospital.

LECTURE BY MAJOR KECK.

Warmly Greeted at the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Major Frank Keck, late of the Seventy-first Regiment, spoke yesterday afternoon at the west side branch of the Young Men's Christian Association on "Lessons from the Cuban Campaign." Major Keck was introduced by John Nicholson, Jr., a member of the Board of Managers, who said that Major Keck was the man who ascended San Juan Hill and turned the tide in favor of the Americans on that day.

When Major Keck arose he was greeted with much applause. For nearly an hour and a half he entertained his audience with a description of the experiences of the men of the Seventy-first from the time they went into camp at Hempstead Plains up to the day of their return from the war.

The Speaker next Sunday afternoon will be Chaplain W. T. Helms of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, who will speak of the navy's work in the war.

WINDSOR ROMANCE REVEALED.

Harry W. Loree, One of the Fire Victims, Survived by a Widow.

Within the last few days there has come to light a romance in connection with the burning of the Windsor Hotel. The facts became known through the publication of a notice of the marriage of Miss May C. Lynch to Harry W. Loree, both of this city, on Dec. 24 last. Loree was an employe at the hotel, and was one of the identified victims of the fire. Miss Lynch is a trained nurse, and at the time of the fire was in charge of a patient at the hotel.

Dr. Herman Besser of 106 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, a friend of both, vouches for the truthfulness of the statement that Mr. Loree and Miss Lynch were married secretly last Christmas Eve. The reason for the secrecy was that Miss Lynch, who is a Catholic, feared that her uncle and aunt, with whom she lived, would never consent to her marriage with Loree, who was a Protestant.

It was Mrs. Loree who identified her husband's remains. She had his body prepared for burial and shipped to his relatives in Cincinnati. To them she said nothing of her marriage, finding it best to keep it a secret, but later she decided to publish the marriage notice. The minister who performed the ceremony is said to be the Rev. Alexander Drake of Texas, who was stopping at the Windsor. The only witness to the ceremony was the late Warren F. Leland, who was proprietor of the hotel.

FUNERAL OF G. H. RAYMOND.

Masonic Service Under Auspices of Normal and Puritan Lodges.

The funeral of George H. Raymond, Grand Lecturer Emeritus of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, who died on Thursday, took place yesterday afternoon at Masonic Hall. The services were under the auspices of Normal and Puritan Lodges, and the Brethren of the Masonic Veteran Association and Anointed High Priests were in attendance.

Among those present were Grand Master Wright D. Pownall, Grand Secretary Edward M. L. Ehlers, Past Grand Master John Stewart, John R. Pope, who succeeded Mr. Raymond as Grand Lecturer; A. Eickelberg, William Harkness, J. W. Allison, Assistant Grand Lecturers; E. Loewenstein and W. J. Duncan, Past Grand Librarians; Robert Roberts, David Kay, Dr. Starbuck, Past District Deputy Grand Masters; Andrew Blake, Thomas Adam of Normal Lodge, and W. Coyle, and A. Ferguson. The regular Masonic service was conducted by Brother Charles H. Heyzer, who also delivered the oration. The interment was in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

For over thirty years Mr. Raymond had annually visited, in his official capacity, every Masonic district in the State, and the peculiar nature of his duties brought him into the closest contact with all the officers of each lodge. For him more than to any other is the Grand Lodge indebted for the general adoption of the standard ritual throughout the jurisdiction. He was personally known to more Freemasons in New York State than any other member of the order.

Of the lodges that Mr. Raymond helped to organize, one of them, the Prudence, and not the Puritan, as has been stated, has ceased to exist.

Kidnappers Spend Sunday Quietly.

George Barrow and wife and Bella Anderson, the trio of kidnappers in the Tombs awaiting trial for the abduction of Marion Clarke, spent a very quiet Sunday yesterday. They remained in their cells and paid no attention to the religious services. Barrow seems more hopeful than the women, and the keepers say he evidently thinks influential persons will interfere in his behalf, as upon several occasions he has spoken about what he intends to do when he is discharged.

Outings for Little Mothers.

The Little Mothers' Aid Association will celebrate its anniversary day Saturday, at Holiday House, Pelham Park. There will be music, dancing, lawn tennis, boating, croquet, and a one-act comedy by The Idle Players. This association was formed nine years ago, to give holidays to little girls of this city who have charge of young brothers or sisters. About fifty are taken to Pelham Park twice a week. The society also teaches them to cook and sew.

REV. DR. FAUNCE RESIGNS

Fifth Avenue Baptist Pastor Goes to Brown University.

HIS CONGREGATION NOTIFIED

Call to Educational Work One Which His Conscience Would Not Permit Him to Decline.

The next President of Brown University will be the Rev. Dr. William H. P. Faunce, the present pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, who was elected to the office some time ago, and yesterday announced to his congregation that he had decided to accept the offer. Dr. Faunce's decision was the natural result of a tendency toward educational work which has led him to give some part of his time to it. For a number of years, with the sanction of his congregation, he has been teaching at the University of Chicago in the Summer months and preaching in the Winter at Harvard University. He will now devote all his efforts to the educational field.

Dr. Faunce made the announcement of his prospective change at the close of his sermon in the Fifth Avenue Church yesterday morning. He preached from the text: "Arise and go into the city and it shall be told thee what thou must do." His sermon dwelt chiefly with the conversion of Saul of Tarsus, and contained no apparent reference to his own intention in regard to the offer from Brown. After the sermon had been finished and a hymn had been sung by the congregation, Dr. Faunce arose again and read to the people present the following address:

To the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church:

My Dear Friends—According to my clearest light the time has now come for me to surrender the pastoral leadership which you summoned me ten years ago to assume. I need not say that this decision has cost me more than any other that I have ever faced. I had expected to spend the remainder of my life in this city, content with the steady growth of our work, and the expanding opportunities of the metropolis, and satisfying my craving for contact with the student mind and student life through those visits to various institutions of learning which your kindness has permitted me to make. But you have perceived, perhaps more closely than I, that for some years an invisible tide has been bearing me on toward the educational world. From one of the oldest seats of learning in this country a summons has now come which I cannot conscientiously refuse. It is the call of a venerable and noble college, the call of my Alma Mater, the call of a thousand students, and it seems to me the call of God. To refuse such a summons involves far less risk and toil than to accept it, but life is not a pleasant thing to the man who has avoided his duty.

No words can express my gratitude for the loyal support and affection with which you have all stood by my side during this happy decade. We have formed friendships which no change of place can possibly sever. We have seen an enthusiastic band of young men and women come into this church, whose strength and devotion makes your future secure. We have striven to exalt a type of Christianity equally removed from a cheap evangelism on the one hand and from frigid rationalism on the other. We have insisted on applying the ethics of Jesus to the social conditions of to-day, and endeavored to make every Christian a veritable social settlement in his neighborhood. Our largest plans have only begun to be realized. You will carry them out, and I shall confidently watch and rejoice.

For the work on which I enter I bespeak your deep interest and co-operation. I go to the college where your own sons have been educated—where they are studying to-day. I shall still be working with you for the making of men and women, for the supremacy of character, for intellectual and spiritual freedom, for the coming of the kingdom of righteousness, truth, and peace.

This resignation is to take effect at such time as the officers of the church shall advise. Yours in unbroken bonds,

WILLIAM H. P. FAUNCE.

While Dr. Faunce was reading this address a portion of the congregation was visibly moved. Several women held their handkerchiefs to their eyes, and in some cases could not prevent tears from rolling down their cheeks. After he had finished reading Dr. Faunce began again to speak in an informal way. He said:

"Let us now address ourselves immediately to the tasks that lie before the church. I expect to be here for the remainder of the month. In October, if I shall remain until that time, I hope to have some little gatherings commemorative of the ten years in which we have been together as pastor and people. I shall preach here one or two Sundays in October at any rate, and we can then arrange some informal gatherings of this kind.

"I shall take the liveliest interest in the work of this church, and hope to see a good deal more of you in the coming days. The real test of a man's work is when he drops it. If his labor has been selfish, if he has labored superficially and foolishly, when he leaves his work it will dissolve. If a pastor and a people have wrought well their work will stand.

"In two recent meetings, on Saturday and Friday evening, I have been assured that I shall not leave behind a vexed, protestant, and indignant church. That would have been the heaviest burden to bear. But you have already granted the service of your pastor for twelve weeks yearly to work in two universities, and you now assign him to collegiate work for all the year.

"This church has been peculiarly fortunate in the character of its assistants I have had. I have had three young men to assist me here, and all of them have my entire confidence. I could not have found three young men in the whole country whom I could have preferred to these three. But I especially desire to commend to you Mr. Richardson. He has been so intimately associated with all your homes and your life that his services at this time will prove invaluable. He has lived in my home a number of years, and in that time I never have heard him say or seen him do anything which a Christian need regret. He knows every member of the church; he has your confidence and you have his. I commend him to all of you. His work at this time will be one of God's richest blessings to you."

Dr. Faunce said after the service that he would send in the afternoon his acceptance to Brown University.

DR. BUCHANAN'S FAREWELL.

Preaches Last Sermon in Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. Walter D. Buchanan, pastor of the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, who resigned from his pastorate of the church on June 1, preached his farewell sermon in the church yesterday morning before a large congregation. The platform was covered with flowers, the gifts of members of the congregation friendly to Dr. Buchanan. Dr. Buchanan made no reference to the troubles in the church, which had arisen out of the desire of some of the members to unite with the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Buchanan made this sole reference to his departure: "To you I come for the last time as a clergyman, and I can point to nothing in our separation that will be of greater benefit to you and to me than a consideration of these sweet words: 'Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day, and evermore.'"

THE WARSZAWIAK CASE.

Minister Not Restored to Membership in Fifth Avenue Church.

It was reported Saturday that there would be read yesterday at the morning services of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church a resolution restoring Hermann Warszawiak to membership in that church. He was suspended from the church ten years ago, and efforts to have him restored have been kept up unremittingly.

The morning service at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church passed very quietly, however, and nothing was said or hinted of the Warszawiak matter. The Rev. Dr. Wharton of Baltimore preached.

The session held its regular meeting after the services, but its members denied that the meeting would have anything to do with the Warszawiak case, at this time. It was intimated that the session at a future meeting would reconsider some aspects of the case.

Mr. Warszawiak's friends felt confident, however, that a revision and probably a reversal of the decision against him will be had soon. This confidence has been largely due to the position taken by the recent meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Minneapolis, which declined to approve the action of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in suspending Mr. Warszawiak.

Mr. Warszawiak, when seen at his home last night, said that he expected that his case would come up in the meeting of the Presbytery to-day, being presented by his counsel, the Rev. Dr. Patterson. "The Synod of this State," said he, "ordered a new trial in my case and the General Assembly recently affirmed the action of the Synod. Now I have nothing to do but wait for a new trial at the hands of the Fifth Avenue Church. I was unfairly tried before, as the whole city knows, and now I shall certainly be vindicated. There can be no doubt of it. At present I do not know my status. I am not sure whether I am a member of the Fifth Avenue Church or not."

In May just finished, we did the largest business of any May in the history of the house.

For the first five months of 1899 the sales have mounted to a height never before reached.

This may interest some of our good friends who have dealt with us year after year; for it's only human nature to have pride in being seen with well known people and in dealing with successful houses.

Everything man wears from the kilt age to old age.

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NEWARK'S NEW CATHEDRAL.

Thousands Present at the Laying of the Cornerstone.

NEWARK, N. J., June 11.—The cornerstone of the new Cathedral of the Sacred Heart was laid here this afternoon. It is estimated that 25,000 persons attended the ceremonies. Early in the morning visitors began to arrive from all parts of the State in small parties, and by noon the various church societies began to arrive on special trains and trolley cars.

It was expected that the parade would start at 2 o'clock, but owing to the big crowd there was more or less confusion, and in consequence there was considerable delay. When the parade finally started it moved along Park Place to Broad Street to Central Avenue to Norfolk Street to Clifton Avenue to the cathedral site. In the line were Catholic societies from all parts of the State and many bands.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Bishop Wigger, who officiated at the ceremony, emerged from the chapel of the Sacred Heart, followed by Archbishop Corrigan and a long line of Bishops, priests, and acolytes. They marched to the altar site and blessed it and then continued to the platform that had been erected within the cathedral inclosure.

The cornerstone, a block of granite seven feet long, two feet wide, and three feet deep, was lowered at a given signal to the foundation wall, where it was formally laid by the Bishop. After the stone had been blessed and the Bishop had extended his blessing to the army of spectators, those taking part in the ceremony, with torch and censer bearers, walked around the foundation wall, the Bishop sprinkling holy water at every step as he blessed the wall. When the parade again reached the platform prayers were offered and then Bishop McQuaid of Rochester delivered a sermon.

It will take ten years to complete the cathedral, work on which was begun two years ago. It is estimated that the cost when completed will be nearly $2,000,000.

Four New Paulist Fathers.

Four young men who have joined the community of Paulist Fathers were ordained to the priesthood in the Roman Catholic Church at Washington, D. C., Friday. The newly ordained priests are the Rev. John Burke of this city, the Rev. John McCourt of St. Paul, Minn.; the Rev. William L. Sullivan and the Rev. Marks White Handly of Nashville, Tenn. Father Burke sang his first mass in the church of the Paulist Fathers yesterday.

New Church in Sea Cliff.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., June 11.—Bishop McConnell of Brooklyn to-day laid the cornerstone of St. Boniface's Roman Catholic Church in this village. Several hundred persons attended the ceremonies. The Bishop was assisted by the Rev. James Barrett, his secretary, and ten other priests. Father Tierney preached the sermon. The new church will have cost $9,000 when completed.

Dr. Bateman Goes to Scranton.

The Rev. Dr. Francis R. Bateman, formerly minister in charge of the Pro-Cathedral, in Stanton Street, who has been for two years rector of a parish in Rawlins, Wyoming, has accepted a call to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Scranton, Penn.

West Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Evans preached as usual yesterday at the West Presbyterian Church. Dr. S. Nelson Irwin and William Watson, recently elected Elders, were installed.

An Aeronaut Narrowly Escapes Death

C. C. Bonnette, an aeronaut, narrowly escaped death yesterday afternoon at Ridgewood Park. He was engaged to make a balloon ascension and give a mid-air trapeze performance. When the balloon had reached a height of several hundred feet it commenced suddenly to descend rapidly to earth, and Bonnette was seen to be struggling to free the ropes that held the parachute. They resisted his efforts, and it was only when about seventy-five feet from the ground that he succeeded in cutting loose. He fell into a tree, and but for a few scratches and bruises was uninjured. A moment after the aeronaut had freed himself the balloon collapsed and came down within a few yards of the tree.

Successor to Mr. Siefke.

Several candidates for the vacancy in the Aldermanic Board, caused by the death of Henry Siefke, are being discussed by the anti-Sheehan men in the Ninth District, among them James Lawlor of Ninth Avenue and John Banbury of Tenth Avenue. Councilman Frank J. Goodwin is understood to favor Banbury on the idea that the Tenth Avenue section of the district is entitled to recognition. The Sheehan men say that they have no candidate as yet.

Alderman Siefke's Funeral.

The funeral of Alderman Henry Siefke, who died at Roosevelt Hospital Saturday, will be held on Wednesday at 1 P. M. at the Marble Collegiate Church. The interment will be at Greenwood. The exercises will be conducted under the auspices of the Pequod Club, with State Senator Louis Munsinger in charge.

Senator Hanna in the City.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna of Ohio arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon direct from his home in Cleveland. The Senator left the hotel shortly after arriving there for the purpose, it was said, of spending the night with friends on Long Island. On Wednesday he expects to sail for Europe, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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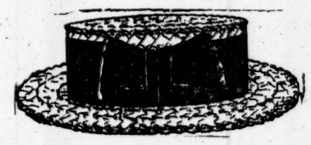

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ROUGH AND READY GOLF HATS.

Best Quality and very neatly trimmed, newest effect; worth $2.50,
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In the finest quality of Milan Straw, bound edge, worth $5.50. . . . . 3.98

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Separate Dress Skirts.

WHITE PIQUE AND CRASH SKIRTS, full width and deep hem 98c
WHITE PIQUE SKIRTS, tailored finish, full circular shape and worth $2.00 . . . . 1.25
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WHITE PIQUE SKIRTS, with insertion trimmings, in the new effects 3.98

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of
Women's Shirt Waists in New York.

COTTON WAISTS, 50c. to 6.50
SILK WAISTS, 1.98 to 25.00

LONG ISLAND LIKE A DESERT.

Crops of All Kinds Drying Up and Threatened with Total Failure for Lack of Rain.

The farmers on Long Island say that unless rain falls within a week there will be an utter failure of the season's crops. Even corn, which usually flourishes in dry, hot weather, is wilting and drying up. The hay crop, which should now be pushing toward maturity, is drying up, and in some sections nothing remains now but to cut it as it stands. The farmers growing peas should now be preparing to market them, but the vines are short and weak-looking, and there is not a flower on them yet. The cabbage plants are practically lost, and cauliflower plants are in much the same condition. The output of asparagus is at an end.

Strawberries, which promised a big crop, will not mature. The green berries are drying up on the stalks, and the leaves of the plants are taking on the golden brown color which indicates the end of the bearing period. The blackberry crop is drying up, and huckleberries are considered to be a total loss, except in the swamps. The potatoes planted early in the season are doing quite well, but the later crop is sickly and weak. To add to the trouble, the Colorado beetle is appearing in vast numbers, and eating away the vines. Tomatoes are in the same state, and these also have been attacked by the bugs. The only things which appear to be growing with any strength are the melon vines. The melon fields appear to be thriving.

On the east end of the island, especially in the vicinity of the Moriches, the farmers, besides seeing their crops withering for lack of rain, are fighting a pest of caterpillars, which feed upon the leaves of the apple and pear trees. In all sections of the island the water supply is low, and many farmers have to cart water in barrels for miles for stock and household purposes.

The baymen in Great South Bay are considerably worried over the dry spell, as it means poor oyster and crab returns. The water in the bay, not being fed with fresh water from the streams flowing into it, is becoming very salty. This retards the growth of the oysters, and the water also lacks nutriment. The oysters and crabs feed on the vegetable matter carried into the bay by the streams, and with none of this coming in the returns this Fall are bound to be poor.

Suffolk County is suffering from forest fires. The ground and grass being dry, these fires spread with great rapidity, but as yet no serious outbreak has occurred. There have been about a dozen fires of considerable extent within the last two weeks.

CUSTOMS DELAY OVERCOME.

Committee Appointed by Importers to Investigate the Trouble Presents Its Report.

The committee appointed by the meeting of the importers of this city, held March 23, to investigate the "delay of imports while passing through certain departments of the Custom House," has published its report. This committee is composed of J. C. McCreery, L. C. Warner, Thomas H. Downing, Frank Green, and H. A. Metz, with G. W. J. Angell as Secretary. Mr. McCreery was elected Chairman. The committee organized March 30, and held twenty meetings. It thoroughly investigated the causes of delay and had conferences with the Collector of the Port and with the Secretary of the Treasury.

The most important result accomplished, the committee says in its report, was in obtaining the rescinding of the order of Appraiser Wakeman issued Jan. 4, 1899, requiring that 10 per cent. of every class of merchandise on an invoice be sent to the Public Store. The members of the committee were assured in their interview with Secretary Gage that such an order would probably be issued, and on June 9 the formal order modifying this regulation was actually issued.

In a circular to importers the committee also says: "We are happy to state that we have been able to effect an active co-operation of the steamship lines and the various customs officials of this port in our endeavors to expedite the service, with the result that the vexatious delays which occurred during the early months of this year are now almost entirely done away with. We have worked long and earnestly to obtain some modification of the burdensome and needless order of the Appraiser of this port, calling for 10 per cent. of every class of goods on an invoice being sent to the Public Store, and are happy to state that the desired change was made on June 9. By a vote of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association, at its last regular meeting, our committee has been made a permanent committee of the said association and its scope much enlarged. We therefore earnestly request you to bring to our attention any complaints you desire to make in regard to the administration of the customs service at this port, with the assurance that the same will receive prompt and careful consideration."

The order of the Appraiser referred to was issued Jan. 4, 1899, and required that 10 per cent. of each class of merchandise should be ordered into the Public Store. This, said the committee, congested the store and caused great delay and hardship. It is thought that the abrogation of this rule will put an end to the most serious source of delay.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

Joseph Finkelstein of 125 Henry Street attempted to kill his wife, Sarah, by shooting her yesterday afternoon, and thinking that he had succeeded fired two shots at himself. The wife was only slightly injured in the hand. Finkelstein was taken to Gouverneur Hospital a prisoner, with a bad wound in the head. The couple have four children. Jealousy is supposed to have prompted Finkelstein's acts.

Baptised in the North River.

Three women and two men, all of them colored, were baptized in the North River at the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street yesterday afternoon by the Rev. J. W. Scott, pastor of the Day Star Baptist Church. In anticipation of the event, which had been widely announced, several hundred white people gathered on the dock to witness the immersion of the candidates.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Summer Novelties Reduced

With most of the season still before you, this is a fortunate time to secure these exclusive designs.

ENAMELED RATTAN SUITES, $35.00
(3 Pieces. Reduced from $45.00.)

ARMCHAIRS $14.00
(Reduced from $18.00.)

Hosts of novelties ready to turn Summer rooms and verandas into Arcadian retreats, are now below factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET

TRAINED NURSES IN THE WAR.

Work Done by Society of Which Mrs. James Speyer Is President.

The Red Cross Society for the Maintenance of Trained Nurses has issued its report for the period between May 18, 1898, and March 1, 1899. This society was organized in May of 1898, in the early part of the war with Spain, for the purpose of "giving our soldiers and sailors every advantage in sickness that modern skill and science afford." The first meeting was held May 18 at the home of Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, and the society was organized through the efforts of Mrs. James Speyer, who became its President.

It was the original plan to maintain 100 trained nurses on a Red Cross hospital ship, but this was abandoned for the plan of maintaining many more trained nurses at different places, where their services could be possibly of greater usefulness. Subscriptions were asked for, and $5,000 was received during the first week, and finally $108,980.68 was raised.

The first party of nurses sent out went to Tampa under charge of Miss Laura D. Gill, who is now doing relief work in Cuba for the Trustees of the Cuban Orphan Fund. It consisted of twelve trained nurses, one immune nurse, and one assistant. A second and third detachment followed, consisting of five physicians, forty-three nurses, and six orderlies. These went to Santiago, reaching there just after the surrender, but, as only immunes were allowed to land, they went on to Puerto Rico.

During and immediately after the war trained nurses were maintained at Fort Wadsworth, Charleston, Governors Island, Tampa, Camp Black, Fort Monroe, Portsmouth, Montauk, and elsewhere. At Portsmouth the nurses of the society cared for the Spanish sailors of Cevera, and the prisoners asked that the nurses accompany them on the City of Rome to Spain. They did so, and Admiral Cervera thanked them personally.

In addition to this praise from Admiral Cervera, the society received the thanks of President McKinley. In a letter to Mrs. James Speyer, April 11, 1899, he wrote: "The efficient work performed by the members of the American National Red Cross during the recent war is a source of pride and satisfaction to patriotic Americans everywhere."

Providence Line Summer Service.

The Providence Line service will begin on Monday, June 19. The Plymouth and Pilgrim will be in commission on this line.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH AMUSEMENT SEASON.
Commencing Saturday, June 17,
SOUSA AND HIS BAND
DAILY AT 4 P. M., 7 P. M. AND 9 P. M.
Last concert immediately after the fireworks.
EVERY EVENING AT 8:
PAIN'S SPECTACLE AND FIREWORKS, BATTLE OF SAN JUAN and DESTRUCTION OF CERVERA'S FLEET.
BICYCLE TRACK.
GOLF LINKS.
SURF BATHING.
SATURDAY, June 24,
FRANK DANIELS OPERA COMPANY,
PRESENTING
THE IDOL'S EYE.

KOSTER & BIAL'S
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE AERIAL PALM GARDEN
50c
GREATEST ROOF VAUDEVILLE SHOW EVER PRESENTED
In Event of Bad weather the Show will be given in the Music Hall.
Augmented orchestra, Military Brass Band, 40 Solo Musicians, Hungarian Band.
The Great Golden Spectacle! 8 to 11:45 To-night!
THE NEW YORK! & Promenade de Luxe. 7:30 to 12 To-night!
THE MAN IN THE MOON!
INAUGURATION TO-NIGHT! 9:15 to 1 A.M.
Of the NEW ROOF WONDER!
THE AERIAL MAGNOLIA GROVE!
A Mighty Bill! Immense Foreign Novelties!

KEITH'S Continuous Performance. 14TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
COOLER THAN ROOF GARDENS.
Hilda Thomas. Arthur Dunn. Kelly & Ashby.
BIOGRAPH....Steamer Paris on the Rocks.

THE COOL CASINO! JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS COMIC OPERA COMPANY in The Jolly Musketeer!
ROOF TO-NIGHT! Lederer's Roof Festivals!

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40th St. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
LAST WEEK THIS SEASON.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Evgs., 8:10. Matinée Saturday.
Last 6 nights—Last Saturday matinée.
MRS. LESLIE CARTER in ZAZA.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. BOSTON vs. NEW YORK. Adm. 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES
June 12, 13, 14, 15.
8 Races To-day at 2:30 P. M.
THE FALCON STAKES.
The Greater N. Y. Steeplechase Handicap.
Music by Conterno's Concert Band.
Field Stand, 50 Cents.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40, (1:00 Parlor Cars,) 1:30 P. M. Whitehall St., N. Y., via 39th St. Brooklyn Ferry, 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS leave BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via 4th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS HELD.

Man and a Boy Arraigned in the Harlem Police Court.

Benno Lewinson of 235 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, accompanied by his wife, boarded a trolley car at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street Saturday night. When he got on the car two men jostled against him. He transferred at Eighty-sixth Street, and as he got off the car the same men jostled him again. Mr. Lewinson found that his purse, containing $13, was gone, and caused the arrest of one of the men, the other one having disappeared. The purse was not found in the pockets of the prisoner, who gave his name as John Shay, thirty-four years old, a barber, living at Mills Hotel No. 1. In the Harlem Police Court yesterday Shay was held for trial.

Isidore Goldstein, sixteen years old, of 70

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended June 10..	2,651,025
Same week last year.....	2,822,978
Stocks to date this year.....	93,699,526
Corresponding date last year.	47,867,955

Bonds for the week.....	$15,051,500
Same week last year.....	$19,947,400
Bonds to date this year.....	$513,804,710
Corresponding date last year.	$360,562,560

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½; at three months, 3; at six months, 3@3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent.

OUR LONDON CABLE.

THE MARKET IS OBSTINATE

Japanese Loan a Failure Because It Was Too Big and Badly Managed—England Needs a Greater Gold Reserve — American Exports May Tide Affairs Over—Interest in Copper Waning.

Cable Correspondence.
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LONDON, June 11.—This has been an untoward week and business all round has been unsatisfactory. The only thing that has cheered us is our foreign trade returns for May, which show a satisfactory increase in exports; yet the figures for the leading branches are rarely up to those of 1897. Your reduced purchases of textiles are the principal cause of this. Two years ago you bought in the first five months 6,137,000 yards of woolen and 28,567,000 yards of worsted tissues, whereas this year the respective totals have been 856,000 and 5,111,000 yards. In dyes and bleached cottons, however, you are now doing much more with us than a year ago. Iron and steel and the manufactures thereof we send to you in small and generally diminishing quantities, and your refusal to reciprocate in business is steadily nourishing competitors against you in our markets for food supplies, which ought mainly to come from you. Argentina, for instance, is becoming a formidable rival in wheat just as it is ousting protectionist Australia from supremacy in the wool and frozen sheep markets, thanks to the tariff, neutralizing the influence of a depreciated currency.

Coming to finance, the week has been worrying. The Japanese loan has been a failure because it is too big and has been badly managed. Not one-eighth of it sold to investors. The first installment of the Russian loan is also looked askance at, but I am assured it will all be sold. Yet the market is unhappy, and when the news of Krüger's obstinacy came Thursday we were in a mood to sell everything.

To add to the uncomfortableness the banks are beginning to discuss the inadequacy of our gold reserves. It is high time, and were the discussion in open day it might do good; but it is kept secret and is only whispered round the market. One eminent banker, however, if not two, will lay proposals before the Bankers' Association ten days hence with a view to remedy the shortcomings. The proposal, briefly, is for each bank to set aside a fixed proportion of its deposits in gold, to be kept by the Bank of England in trust for use in emergencies. A committee of bankers would have charge of the fund thus created, with power, among other attributes, to prevent inroads upon it. The idea is an excellent one in some respects, but I do not expect anything at present to come of it. For one thing, it means smaller balances kept on current account at the Bank of England by other banks. It is said the Bank of England now uses an unknown portion of these balances in its own business, and to cut them down means less profit for its stockholders. On this ground alone a bank court would be sure to prove an obstacle to reform, and nothing will come of the agitation. The talk, though, sets people asking what is coming, and all week a dread of dear money has checked speculations as much as politics. The gold exports from New York have revived hopes that enough may come to tide us through the Autumn, and we are anxious to believe you must send us $100,000,000. "They can't help themselves," some brokers allege; "they owe us so much." Others deny this and say that five or ten millions are all we shall get. Should the latter estimate prove nearest to the truth, then bad times lie ahead for our market, because the Bank of England is still wretchedly ill-provided with gold and seems in nowise anxious to gather it up in adequate amounts. It has quarreled with the bullion market by appointing one firm, and that not the largest, its gold-buying agent. The consequence is that millions of dollars' worth of gold have been withheld from it and either sold on the Continent or borrowed on at other banks. This explains why the Bank of England now advances free of charge against bullion the moment advice arrives that it has been shipped, on condition that the metal is delivered to it on arrival. A device of this sort is only a clumsy and temporary expedient, and meantime the Bank has no proper reserve against its daily market credit and liabilities, as measured by checks and bills, not banknotes, which are altogether secondary.

Our public has ceased to take much interest in the copper gamble. More of the metal has changed hands in the last three days than early in the week, but this is attributed to American buying to hold the price up. The aggregate sales are still less than 5,000 tons, even with this help, and the supplies are increasing.

A. J. W.

The Money Market.

A decidedly easy tone characterized the money markets of the past week. There was at all times a liberal supply and borrowers had no difficulty in obtaining loans even where they asked concessions as to collateral. The gold shipments, which, in view of their size, were looked upon as probable money-market factors, had no effect whatever upon rates.

Call money got down as low as 2 per cent. toward the end of the week, and on Friday was offered liberally at that figure. The greater Wall Street demand for call funds contingent upon the more active bull speculation did not seem to be in any way effective.

In the time department rates worked toward a lower level. Both local and out-of-town institutions offered money more liberally than heretofore, and although the demand did not show much of an increase, there was a fairly active inquiry for renewals of large loans maturing later in the month. Most of the money that changed hands during the week carried a 3 and 3½ per cent. rate. Some large loans were made at 3 per cent. for six months. The difference in rates on loans where all railroad collateral was given and those where there is a mixture of trust stocks with the pledged securities was smaller than for some time.

The already heavy demand for mercantile paper increased during the week and there was also a slightly better supply, although the amount of paper offered is yet very much smaller than the inquiry. Out-of-town banks both East and West are active competitors with local institutions for all good bills that are offered. The increase in the supply of commercial paper last week was most marked in what are called "less attractive names," choice paper continuing scarce.

A British View of Gold.

Commenting upon the recent advance in the American sterling exchange market and upon the outlook for an extended movement of gold from New York to London, The London Statist says in its issue of June 3:

"Because the American exchange is temporarily high, and the French exchange at a point at which gold shipments are not profitable, it must not be imagined that we are about to receive a large sum of gold from the United States or that the danger of gold shipments to the Continent has disappeared. The advance in the New York exchange to its high figure was apparently due to a combination of factors of a temporary nature. A short time ago we had the remittance of $20,000,000 of the United States indemnity money to Spain. This absorbed most of the large quantity of sterling bills held in New York. Secondly, we have had an exceptional shipment of Baltimore and Ohio securities to the other side, due to the issue of the new securities in New York; and, lastly, there has been the copper combination, and the great advance in copper shares, which has induced the sale of a very large number of shares to the States. On the other hand, the balance of trade remains greatly in favor of the States; and, secondly, English operators have been and are still buying a considerable quantity of low-priced American shares. Hence any indebtedness that the States may have temporarily incurred to Europe is likely to be settled either by produce or by securities.

"As bearing upon the question of American indebtedness to Europe, we note the American trade figures for April. In that month, with imports of $65,000,000, exports reached $88,000,000, leaving a favorable trade balance of $23,000,000. Although this balance is much less favorable than in April last year, it is still considerable, and, apart from other circumstances, would be more than sufficient to meet the foreign obligations of the States, especially bearing in mind that in the four months from the beginning of January to the end of April the excess of merchandise exports was nearly $146,000,000, while in the ten months to the end of April the excess reached $471,000,000, or, including silver, $493,000,000."

Gold in Alaska.

Discussing Alaskan conditions and the outlook for gold production in that country, J. C. McCook, United States Consul at Dawson City, in his report to the State Department at Washington, says:

"It is surmised that Alaska will exceed the Canadian Yukon in gold output in a few years, if properly developed. It covers more gold-bearing territory, and the gold so far discovered is evenly distributed, not being in pockets, as is the case on many creeks in the Klondike district, where one claim may be rich and the adjoining one worthless.

"Claims are cheap on the market today, owing to the scarcity of money. A good many prefer loaning their money at 10 per cent. a month interest on good claims to buying the claims.

"The outlook of the placer gold fields of the Klondike has not been better since gold was first discovered in the Yukon territory. Already this Winter several new strikes have been made on creeks that were supposed to be barren, and such a thing as looking for gold on the hillsides or benches was never attempted until last Summer. The creek claims being all located, miners began to locate and prospect the hillsides and benches, with phenomenal success, many proving even richer than the creek claims.

"The price of labor in this country is on an average $1 per hour, and the cost of living is exorbitant, every necessity of life costing at least five times as much as in the outside world. In addition to all this, the 10 per cent. royalty must be paid to the Government on the gross output. A claim in the Klondike must, therefore, be very rich to yield a profit.

Continued on Page 6.

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended June 10, 1899.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Sat., June 10. Bid.	Closing Sat., June 10. Ask'd.	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ended June 10, 2,651,025.	Amount Capital Sto'k Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Week Ended June 10. First.	Week Ended June 10. High.	Week Ended June 10. Low.	Week Ended June 10. Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales W'k End June 10, 1899.
117½ February 23.	108¾ January 16.	110	113	..	Adams Express	$12,000,000	June 1, '99.	2	110½	110½	110½	110½	101	135
21¾ May 25.	18½ June 6.	18	19	— 1½	American Car & Foundry Company	29,000,000	.....	..	19½	19½	18½	18½	...	2,702
65 May 25.	61 June 1.	58¼	60	— ¾	American Car & Foundry Company pf.	29,000,000	.....	..	63	63	61	61	...	2,632
39 April 20.	35½ May 31.	38¾	39	— ⅝	American Smelting & Refining Company	27,000,000	.....	..	39	39	38¾	38¾	...	3,380
94½ April 20.	80 May 31.	82½	83½	— ¾	American Smelting & Refining Company pf.	27,000,000	.....	..	83	84	82	82	...	5,783
41½ May 3.	24 May 24.	27½	27¾	— 1¼	American Steel Hoop	14,000,000	.....	..	28¾	30¼	26¾	27	...	4,180
83¾ May 4.	70 May 13.	74½	75	+ 1	American Steel Hoop preferred	14,000,000	.....	..	74½	75	74	75	...	2,250
39¼ April 17.	33¾ March 6.	36¼	37	+ 2¾	American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '98.	3	34½	37	34½	36½	21½	3,000
96 May 9.	88½ January 5.	91	92	..	American Cotton Oil preferred	10,198,800	June 1, '99.	3	92	92	90¾	90¾	74¼	145
145 January 9.	138 January 21.	138	140	..	American Express	18,000,000	Jan. 3, '99.	$3	139	139	139	139	129	10
37½ January 24.	17¼ May 27.	21½	22¼	+ 2	American Malting Company	14,500,000	.....	..	20¾	22¼	20¾	22¼	27½	720
87¾ January 26.	72 May 27.	74½	75½	— ¼	American Malting Company preferred	14,440,000	Apl. 15, '98.	1¾	74¾	74¾	73	74¼	78	280
15½ March 13.	9 June 6.	10	10¼	+ ¼	American Spirits Manufacturing Company	6,966,000	.....	..	9¾	10¾	9	10¾	15	4,455
41¼ March 13.	29 June 1.	30	33	+ 3¾	American Spirits Manufacturing Co. pf.	.....	.....	..	32¼	32¾	32¾	32¾	33½	250
72 May 4.	45 February 8.	60¾	61	— 1½	American Steel & Wire Company	47,100,000	.....	..	63½	64	58¼	60¾	...	182,287
106¾ March 13.	92½ February 8.	95¾	96	— 1	American Steel & Wire Company preferred	38,150,000	Apl. 15, '99.	1¾	96	97	95¾	96	...	7,480
182 March 20.	123¾ February 4.	158	158¼	+15	American Sugar Refining Company	36,968,000	April 3, '99.	3	144	158¼	138½	158	140¾	440,511
123 March 20.	110 January 16.	118¾	120	+ 1½	American Sugar Refining Co. preferred	36,968,000	April 3, '99.	1¾	118½	118¾	117¾	118	114¼	1,176
105 April 18.	99½ March 2.	100	102¼	..	American Telegraph & Cable Company	14,000,000	June 1, '99.	1¼	101	101	101	101	95½	310
82¾ April 4.	33 May 24.	37	37¼	..	American Tin Plate Company	28,000,000	.....	..	37	38¼	36	37	...	5,745
96½ February 8.	51 June 1.	84	85	+ ¼	American Tin Plate Company preferred	18,000,000	Apl. 20, '99.	1¾	84¼	86	84½	84½	...	1,295
229½ April 5.	80½ June 1.	98¾	99	+ 3	American Tobacco	54,500,000	May 1, '99.	2	98	99	94¾	99	112	33,720
150 March 6.	132 January 4.	140	146	..	American Tobacco preferred	14,000,000	May 1, '99.	2	143½	144	143¾	144	119	25
45¾ June 8.	45¾ June 8.	44	48	..	American Linseed Oil preferred	14,250,000	.....	..	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	...	165
17¾ January 14.	14 April 29.	10	18	..	Ann Arbor	4,250,000	.....	..	16	16	15	16	...	25
43½ May 23.	36 May 8.	41	42	..	Ann Arbor preferred	4,000,000	.....	..	40	40	40	40	37	40
24¾ February 23.	17 May 9.	18¾	18¼	+ 1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	102,000,000	.....	..	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼	13½	10,630
67 February 23.	50¾ January 7.	56¾	58½	+ 1½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred	114,196,500	Jan. 26, '99.	1	58¾	57½	54¾	58½	33¾	174,685
70 April 26.	42½ March 22.	52¾	53	— 2	Anaconda Copper Mining	30,000,000	May 3, '99.	$1.25	54½	54½	49¾	53	...	28,475
61¾ April 12.	51 June 1.	52¾	53	— ¼	Baltimore & Ohio, new	.....	.....	..	52¾	53¾	53¼	52¾	...	1,056
79½ January 27.	72¾ June 6.	73	74	+ ¾	Baltimore & Ohio preferred, new	.....	.....	..	73¾	74	73¾	74	...	2,651
75¾ April 12.	60¼ January 5.	...	...	..	Baltimore & Ohio, all instalments paid	25,000,000	.....	..	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	...	10
127 April 15.	77¾ January 3.	116¾	117	+ 6¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43,000,000	.....	..	116¾	117	109¾	116¾	53¾	207,178
160 March 17.	136 June 6.	139	140	..	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	June 1, '99.	3	136	139	135	139	124	434
17¾ January 31.	9¼ May 9.	14¾	14¾	+ ¾	Brunswick Dock & City Improvement	5,000,000	.....	..	13¾	15	13	14¾	13½	3,010
85 January 3.	80½ March 25.	82¾	84½	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	6,000,000	.....	..	84	86	84	86	28½	300
78 January 14.	69 May 9.	74	75	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg preferred	6,000,000	Feb. 15, '99.	1	74	74	74	74	...	60
70 January 23.	50¼ June 2.	53½	53¾	— ¾	Canada Southern	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '99.	1	53¾	54	53¾	53½	52¾	1,260
93¾ May 31.	84¾ March 15.	97¾	98	+ ½	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	April 1, '99.	2	98¾	99¾	97¾	97½	80	2,535
53¾ May 17.	45¾ May 9.	53¾	53½	+ ¾	Central Pacific, assessment paid	60,376,000	Jan. 3, '99.	½	51½	52¾	50¾	52¾	...	4,380
41¼ February 2.	32¾ May 31.	35¼	35½	+ 1	Chesapeake & Ohio	20,833,460	.....	..	34½	35½	34¼	35½	23¼	4,060
89¾ April 29.	57¼ April 17.	60¾	60¾	+ ¾	Chicago Consolidated Traction	15,000,000	.....	..	60¾	61¾	59¾	60¾	...	4,432
140¾ February 18.	134¾ January 7.	135¾	135¾	+ 4¾	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	93,678,100	Mch. 15, '99.	1¼	120	135¾	128¾	135¾	108¾	112,178
104 May 1.	69¾ January 4.	76	77	..	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	8,197,800	Jan. 2, '99.	1¼	76	76	76	76	64¼	100

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended June 10, 1899.—Continued.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Sal., June 10. Bid.	Closing Sal., June 10. Ask'd.	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Capital Sto'k Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Week Ended June 10. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales W'k End June 10, 1899.
93¾ January 23.	13 June 1.	13⅝	13¾	..	Chicago Great Western	21,338,000	.....	..	13¾	13⅞	13	13⅜	14⅜	15,945
78½ February 24.	50⅜ January 5.	60	60	+ ⅜	Chicago Great Western preferred A	14,460,400	Jan. 31, '99.	2	60	60½	60	60½	35	347
81⅞ March 25.	29⅞ June 5.	30	31	+ 2¼	Chicago Great Western preferred B	7,489,100	.....	..	31⅜	31⅝	29⅝	31¼	24⅜	800
12½ April 25.	1⅜ January 6.	9	10	+ ¼	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	10,500,000	.....	..	9	9	9	9	10	200
69¾ March 6.	31 January 4.	60	61½	+ ¾	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville preferred	7,000,000	Mch. 15, '99.	2	43¾	43¾	40	41¼	30	2,700
133¾ March 30.	107⅛ January 3.	127½	127⅝	+ 2¾	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	46,564,000	Apl. 20, '99.	2½	123½	127⅞	123¼	127⅝	104⅛	108,135
178¾ March 17.	160⅜ January 3.	173	173½	+ 3¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred	35,493,400	Apl. 20, '99.	3½	170	173⅝	170	173¼	149½	2,096
168 March 20.	141⅛ January 4.	158	165¼	+ 6½	Chicago & Northwestern	39,116,500	Jan. 6, '99.	2	153	156	153	155	127	5,858
194½ March 21.	152 January 19.	182	194	..	Chicago & Northwestern preferred	22,336,800	Apl. 6, '99.	1¾	191¼	191¼	191¼	191¼	....	50
122¼ January 27.	107⅜ May 13.	113⅝	114¼	+ 3⅛	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	50,000,000	May 1, '99.	1¾	110	114¼	110	114¼	109¾	30,130
20¼ March 27.	7⅞ January 6.	17	17¼	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer	18,000,000	.....	..	17⅛	18	17	17⅜	9	3,920
56¼ March 27.	30⅜ January 5.	49	50	− ¼	Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred	17,000,000	.....	..	49⅞	51⅛	47⅜	49	29½	18,240
63⅞ April 10.	42⅜ January 4.	54⅜	56¼	+ 3	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	28,000,000	Aug., '93.	1¼	53½	55⅛	53⅛	55	39⅝	3,700
102⅜ January 26.	94 May 10.	96¾	97⅛	+ 1⅜	Cleve., Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis pf	10,000,000	Apl. 20, '99.	1½	98⅛	98¾	96⅝	97⅜	86	617
5¾ April 21.	1⅜ January 17.	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛	Colorado Coal & Iron Development	5,500,000	.....	..	1⅝	2	1⅝	2	..	300
55 April 21.	30⅛ February 8.	45½	46⅜	+ ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	9,250,000	.....	..	44½	46⅜	44¼	45	21⅝	4,380
115 May 11.	66 January 5.	105	110	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '97.	4	100	100	105½	105½	....	200
8⅝ January 5.	7 February 6.	6	7	..	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	.....	..	7¾	7¼	7¾	7½	....	200
27¼ January 9.	16 May 5.	17	15½	..	Colorado Midland preferred	4,779,800	.....	..	18	18	18	18	18	126
8⅝ January 6.	5¼ May 11.	5⅝	5¾	+ ¼	Colorado Southern	30,985,600	.....	..	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	....	1,910
58½ March 17.	40 June 2.	47	47	+ 2	Colorado Southern first preferred	15,000,000	.....	..	43	45	43	45	....	835
25 March 27.	16 June 2.	19¼	19½	+ 2	Colorado Southern second preferred	8,500,000	.....	..	16	18	16	18	....	735
18 April 19.	6½ February 5.	....	....	+ ½	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	4,709,000	.....	..	13¾	14⅜	13	13½	....	920
30 June 9.	*10 February 28.	....	....	..	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron preferred	326,700	.....	..	30	30	30	30	....	100
65⅞ April 21.	40⅜ June 1.	46½	46⅝	+ ¼	Continental Tobacco Company	48,845,700	.....	..	46⅛	48	44	46½	....	54,198
98¾ March 15.	80⅜ June 1.	81½	82	..	Continental Tobacco Company preferred	48,845,700	.....	..	82	83⅝	80¾	81½	....	9,715
223¼ March 11.	163 June 6.	180½	181	+10⅜	Consolidated Gas	30,078,000	Mch. 15, '99.	2	170	180⅞	163	180½	205¼	28,720
50½ January 31.	40⅜ May 31.	40½	42½	− 1	Consolidated Ice	6,500,000	May 17, '99.	1	42½	42½	42	42	36⅞	915
125¾ April 20.	106¼ January 3.	119½	120	+ ¾	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Mch. 15, '99.	1¼	118	120	117¾	119	110	3,625
170 April 4.	157 January 7.	170	171	+ 4½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	Apl. 20, '99.	1¾	166	171½	165¾	171½	155	10,020
25⅝ April 27.	15⅛ January 7.	22⅞	23	+ ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	.....	..	22⅜	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	....	8,210
80 April 27.	68⅛ January 11.	78⅛	78½	+ 1	Denver & Rio Grande preferred	23,650,000	Jan. 10, '99.	2	77½	78½	77	78½	52⅜	10,635
23½ January 3.	13⅜ June 1.	20⅜	20⅝	+ 5¼	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,100	.....	..	16½	21⅜	16½	20⅝	18⅝	14,120
90 March 20.	80 January 3.	....	....	..	Des Moines & Fort Dodge preferred	763,000	Aug., '98.	6	100	100	100	100	....	23
5⅝ April 20.	3 April 14.	4¼	4¾	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	.....	..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	....	200
14 April 22.	7⅜ January 4.	12½	13	− ¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred	10,000,000	.....	..	12½	12½	12½	12½	....	100
16¾ January 19.	12⅛ May 25.	12½	13	+ ⅜	**Erie**	122,272,700	.....	..	12⅞	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞	14	780
42 January 24.	33⅜ May 24.	35	35⅜	..	Erie first preferred	42,844,000	.....	..	34½	36⅜	34½	36	37½	1,920
22¼ January 30.	16⅜ May 8.	17½	18	..	Erie second preferred	18,000,000	.....	..	17½	17¾	17½	17½	19½	200
41½ June 8.	36 March 28.	40¾	40½	+ 1⅜	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Aug., '93.	7½	38	41½	38	40½	26	13,981
80 March 1.	70 January 7.	78	80	..	Evansville & Terre Haute preferred	1,284,000	Apl. 15, '99.	2	79½	80	79½	80	....	283
75 April 3.	46⅜ February 8.	62½	62⅝	+ 3⅞	**Federal Steel Company**	46,48..,300	.....	..	59½	62¼	58⅝	62⅝	....	81,942
83½ April 3.	72⅜ May 13.	82½	82⅝	+ 1⅝	Federal Steel Company preferred	53,28..,100	Apl. 5, '99.	1½	81	83	81	82¼	....	18,520
65 May 10.	43⅜ January 3.	....	63	..	Flint & Pere Marquette preferred	6,500,000	Feb. 15, '99.	1	62	62	62	62	....	50
25 January 5.	15 June 6.	....	....	..	Fort Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	Mch. 15, '98.	2	15	15	15	15	....	200
30 March 28.	14 February 1.	24	25	+ 4¼	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,100	.....	..	23	26¾	23	26¾	....	1,925
122 April 17.	95⅛ January 3.	119	119⅝	+ 1⅝	**General Electric Company**	18,276,000	.....	..	118	119⅝	117¼	119⅝	....	4,127
76⅜ March 20.	62⅛ April 7.	68⅜	69	+ ⅝	Glucose Sugar Refining Company	24,027,300	June 1, '99.	1½	68½	69⅝	68½	68⅝	....	1,835
110 January 12.	106⅜ May 31.	106½	107½	..	Glucose Sugar Refining Company preferred	12,619,300	June 1, '99.	1¾	107	107	107	107	....	225
195 March 13.	142¼ January 6.	164	165½	− 4	Great Northern preferred	74,360,000	May 1, '99.	1¾	165½	165½	164½	165	179½	2,383
100¼ February 2.	97 January 3.	108¾	100	+ ⅝	**H. B. Claflin Company**	3,829,100	Apl. 15, '99.	1½	107⅝	108⅜	107⅜	108⅜	....	1,220
*101 June 6.	*99½ January 31.	100	....	..	H. B. Claflin Company first preferred	2,600,300	May 1, '99.	1½	101	101	101	101	....	10
70 June 9.	60½ February 10.	70	....	..	Homestake	12,500,000	May 25' '99.	50c.	70	70	70	70	....	100
29 April 27.	23⅜ May 13.	22	25	..	Hocking Valley	6,000,000	.....	..	21	23¾	21	23⅞	....	138
60½ April 27.	54¼ May 13.	57	58	..	Hocking Valley preferred	10,000,000	.....	..	56	56⅞	56	56⅜	....	501
122 January 23.	110 June 1.	114	114½	+ ⅜	**Illinois Central**	52,500,000	Mch. 1, '99.	2½	113½	114½	113¼	114	104⅜	4,380
68½ January 23.	35 May 13.	43¼	44¼	+ 2½	International Paper Company	17,442,900	Mch. 31, '99.	1	43	44½	41½	43½	....	6,981
95 January 5.	78 May 13.	78	79	+ 1⅜	International Paper Company preferred	22,530,700	Mch. 31, '99.	1½	79½	79⅝	78¾	79⅜	....	1,970
35¾ February 4.	10 May 6.	16¼	17	− ¼	International Silver Company	10,000,000	.....	..	16⅜	17⅜	14¼	16⅝	....	5,161
13½ April 28.	10¾ March 7.	12½	12⅝	..	Iowa Central	5,488,800	.....	..	12½	12⅞	12¼	12½	10	1,550
51½ February 15.	42⅛ May 31.	47⅜	47⅝	+ 5¼	Iowa Central preferred	5,671,600	Mch. 1, '99.	1½	45	47¼	45	47⅜	35	1,930
15 March 22.	7⅜ January 13.	11	13	..	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	.....	..	12	12	12	12	....	30
18 January 6.	7 March 15.	9	9⅛	− ⅝	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf	23,000,000	.....	..	9½	9½	8¼	9	17½	1,500
57¼ March 9.	51 March 4.	52	53	+ 1	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Mch. 15, '99.	1½	53	53	53	53	50⅞	100
22¾ January 27.	14⅜ June 9.	15	15¼	− 1¼	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	.....	..	15⅞	15⅞	14⅜	14⅜	16⅝	550
75 January 27.	60 January 15.	67¼	67½	+ ⅝	Lake Erie & Western preferred	11,840,000	Nov. 1, '98.	1¼	67½	67¼	67¼	67¼	72⅜	200
208 January 24.	190½ January 5.	206	210	..	Lake Shore	49,493,500	Jan. 28, '99.	3½	204½	204¾	204½	204½	189	150
69 January 27.	63 March 6.	67⅝	67¾	+ 1	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Feb. 10, '99.	1½	66⅝	68	66⅛	67⅝	52½	28,300
133⅜ April 3.	97 January 4.	114⅝	115	+ 6¾	**Manhattan Consolidated**	48,000,000	April 1, '99.	1	108¼	115¼	107½	115	104⅞	119,617
208 March 28.	187⅜ January 11.	222½	223¼	+ 8¾	Metropolitan Street Railway	40,000,000	Apl. 15, '99.	1¾	214⅜	223½	211	223	160	32,795
17½ April 27.	6 January 7.	14¾	14½	+ 1½	Mexican Central	26,000,000	.....	..	12½	14½	12¼	14¾	....	8,940
4⅞ April 26.	1 January 6.	3¼	4	+ ¾	Mexican National certificates	33,350,000	.....	..	3⅜	4	3⅜	3⅞	1¼	2,110
16 May 5.	14 April 25.	13½	15	..	Metropolitan West Side El. of Chicago	7,500,000	.....	..	14	14	14	14	....	200
58 June 6.	44½ May 5.	56	58	..	Metropolitan West Side El. of Chicago pf	9,000,000	.....	..	58	58	58	58	....	338
62½ April 28.	35¾ January 6.	58	59	+ 3⅞	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	.....	..	57	58¾	55½	58¾	29	1,290
96½ May 9.	73¾ January 19.	94	95	+ 3¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis second preferred	6,000,000	Jan. 14, '99.	2	92	94¾	92	94¾	62¾	970
37½ May 18.	8¾ January 24.	27½	28¼	+ ⅝	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie	14,000,000	.....	..	25¾	29	25¾	28	....	6,560
72 May 18.	39 February 10.	69	70	+ 3⅜	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. Ste. Marie pf	7,000,000	.....	..	67¾	69¾	66⅜	69¾	....	3,100
14⅞ January 30.	11⅜ May 10.	12	12⅜	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000	.....	..	12⅜	12⅝	12	12⅛	11¼	3,600
42⅜ April 3.	30⅛ May 31.	34	34⅛	+ 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred	33,000,000	.....	..	32¼	34⅜	31⅜	34⅛	34⅜	6,845
52½ April 4.	38⅜ June 1.	43½	43⅝	+ 2½	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	41	43⅝	40⅝	43½	35⅞	34,020
49¾ April 17.	32 January 3.	38	43	..	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	40	40	40	40	28⅝	10
62 January 21.	41⅜ May 16.	42⅜	43	+ ⅝	**National Biscuit Company**	29,000,000	.....	..	43	43	42¼	42½	....	500
107½ January 18.	98¼ May 24.	97	98	..	National Biscuit Company preferred	23,000,000	May 31, '99.	1¾	98⅜	98⅜	97	98¼	....	185
40½ January 20.	28 June 1.	29⅜	29⅝	+ ½	National Lead Company	14,905,400	Mch. 1, '99.	1	28½	29⅝	28½	29½	35½	3,500
115 January 21.	111 May 27.	110	112	..	National Lead Company preferred	14,904,900	Mch. 15, '99.	1¾	110½	110¼	110½	110½	....	33
9¼ January 14.	3½ June 9.	....	....	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	.....	..	4¼	4¼	3¾	3¾	19	300
5½ January 7.	3½ June 8.	3⅝	4½	..	National Linseed Oil certificates	.....	.....	..	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	....	350
63 April 24.	43⅜ June 2.	*48½	49¼	+ 1½	National Steel Company	32,000,000	.....	..	47⅜	49⅞	47⅜	49	....	9,770
95 March 28.	85 May 15.	90¾	90⅞	+ 1	National Steel Company preferred	26,000,000	.....	..	89⅝	90⅝	89⅜	90½	....	5,280
122⅜ April 22.	97 January 13.	116¼	117¼	+ 1½	New Jersey Central	23,260,600	May 1, '99.	1	116¼	117¾	115	116¾	96	9,776
204 April 27.	112 January 3.	165	170	+ 7	New York Air Brake	5,000,000	1896.	6	165	169	165	165	36½	340
144¾ March 29.	121⅜ January 3.	131⅝	132¼	+ 2½	New York Central	100,000,000	Apl. 15, '99.	1	129	132⅜	129	132	116⅜	21,137
41 January 23.	29½ May 24.	29	34	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	11,000,000	.....	..	28	28	28	28	34½	25
133 June 7.	129½ January 27.	....	....	..	New York, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000	Apl. 1, '99.	1¼	133	133	133	133	....	420
28⅞ March 27.	18⅜ January 3.	26⅞	27	+ 1½	New York, Ontario & Western	58,113,900	.....	..	25⅞	27¼	25¾	27	15⅜	57,655
22⅝ April 27.	17⅜ March 17.	20⅝	20⅞	..	Norfolk & Western	96,000,000	.....	..	20½	21⅞	20½	20⅝	15	16,080
71¼ February 7.	61⅜ January 6.	69	69½	+ 1¼	Norfolk & Western preferred	23,000,000	Feb. 24, '99.	2	68	69⅝	68	69	52	12,207
12½ April 19.	6⅝ January 6.	11⅜	11⅞	+ ½	North American	39,776,300	.....	..	11⅜	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	6⅜	5,948
55½ February 16.	42⅜ January 7.	47⅜	48	+ 1	Northern Pacific	80,000,000	Feb. 3, '99.	1	46⅝	48¼	45⅞	48	29⅜	30,690
81½ January 23.	73 June 1.	76½	76¾	+ ⅞	Northern Pacific preferred	75,000,000	June 5, '99.	1	75⅝	76⅝	75¼	76½	69¾	7,470
52 January 23.	33 June 2.	35	40	+ 2	**Oregon Railroad & Navigation**	24,000,000	July 2, '98.	1	35	35	35	35	53½	525
76⅜ January 23.	69 May 9.	71½	72½	+ 1⅜	Oregon Railroad & Navigation preferred	11,000,000	Jan. 3. '99.	2	71½	71⅞	71½	71⅞	74	342
51 January 26.	38 May 11.	39	40	+ 1⅜	**Pacific Coast**	6,809,600	Apl. 17, '99.	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	....	100
67⅜ February 21.	59½ June 6.	55	62	..	Pacific Coast second preferred	3,914,400	Apl. 17, '99.	2	59¾	59¾	59¼	59¾	....	300
55 January 30.	43¾ January 4.	48¾	49	+ 1¼	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	June 1, '99.	1½	47½	49	46⅞	48¾	29⅜	6,905
142 January 23.	122¾ January 5.	132	132¼	+ 3⅞	Pennsylvania Railroad	120,303,250	May 31, '99.	2½	128⅜	132½	127⅝	132	116	41,751
129½ April 3.	101 May 13.	119½	119¾	+ 2	People's Gas, Chicago	28,668,800	May 25, '99.	1½	117¼	120¾	116¾	119½	101⅞	52,023
5½ April 27.	1 January 10.	2¾	2¾	..	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,100,000	.....	..	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¾	1½	600
7 January 10.	4 May 27.	4	5	..	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	.....	..	3½	3½	3¼	3½	....	50
88 January 23.	43 May 11.	54	55	+ 8⅛	Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	24,387,100	.....	..	46½	55	46½	54½	45¼	4,715
93 January 23.	80 February 10.	86	87½	+ 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	22,649,200	Mch. 20, '99.	1½	85	88	85	88	66	275
*183¾ June 9.	180 January 10.	186	....	..	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	19,714,300	Apl. 1, '99.	1¾	186¼	188¼	186¼	188¼	....	40
59½ April 13.	44⅜ June 1.	51	51¼	+ 2⅜	Pressed Steel Car Company	12,500,000	.....	..	49	52	49	51¼	....	2,400
90 April 13.	78 May 25.	82½	83	+ 3½	Pressed Steel Car Company preferred	12,500,000	May 5, '99.	1¾	79½	82⅞	79½	82½	....	1,223
13 May 1.	7 May 18.	7	8½	..	Pittsburg & Western preferred	5,000,000	.....	..	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¾	....	200
104½ January 14.	156 January 21.	156	158	+ 1½	Pullman Palace Car Company	54,000,000	May 15, '99.	1½	158	158½	158	158½	188½	405
14 April 13.	8 June 7.	8	10	..	**Quicksilver** preferred	4,291,300	May 5, '99.	½	8	8	8	8	....	100
23 January 24.	19¾ May 13.	21	21½	+ ⅜	**Reading**	69,900,000	.....	..	20¾	21¼	20	21	20	6,170
68½ April 4.	51⅜ January 7.	61	61	+ 3½	Reading first preferred	24,000,000	.....	..	57½	61¼	56¾	60¾	47⅝	43,740
38¼ March 22.	26½ January 7.	35⅛	36	+ 1½	Reading second preferred	42,000,000	.....	..	34½	36	34¼	36	24½	10,110
80 June 8.	66 January 3.	77½	80½	+ 2	Rio Grande Western preferred	6,500,000	May 1, '99.	1¼	79	80	79	80	66	600
130½ January 26.	129¾ March 1.	131	....	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	May 15, '99.	1¼	131¼	131¾	131¼	131¾	....	10
6 January 9.	4 May 8.	3	4	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,600,000	.....	..	4	4¼	4	4	8	400
55 January 7.	38½ May 24.	39	41	− ½	St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred	5,491,000	Jan. 3, '99.	2	40	41½	40	40½	62¾	525
17¾ January 9.	9 June 1.	9	10	+ 1	St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred	3,500,000	.....	..	10	10	10	10	22½	125
14⅞ February 1.	8⅜ January 6.	10½	10⅝	+ ⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco	26,443,980	.....	..	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10⅝	8	1,922
73½ January 26.	64 May 13.	71	72	+ 1	St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred	6,000,000	Jan. 6, '99.	2	67¾	71	67¾	71	64	2,301
44⅜ January 31.	33¾ January 5.	36½	36¾	+ 1¼	St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred	14,335,700	Mch. 3, '99.	1	35¼	36⅞	35¼	36⅜	30½	1,939
15 April 28.	6⅜ January 4.	12½	13	+ ½	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	.....	..	12½	13¾	12½	13	5⅝	3,615
35½ April 1.	17 January 3.	31¼	32	− ½	St. Louis Southwestern preferred	20,000,000	.....	..	31	32½	30⅝	31	11⅜	12,360
100¼ January 19.	91 February 8.	99½	99¾	+ 5⅞	St. Paul & Omaha	21,463,200	Feb. 20, '99.	3½	98	100¼	98	99¾	77⅜	8,440
170 March 21.	170 January 16.	170	180	..	St. Paul & Omaha preferred	12,646,800	Feb. 20, '99.	3½	170	170	170	170	151	10
44 January 31.	27 May 9.	32¾	32¼	+ 1	Southern Pacific	126,527,900	.....	..	31	32½	30⅝	32½	17⅜	12,130
14 January 16.	10¼ January 5.	11¼	11½	+ ½	Southern Railway	119,900,000	.....	..	10¾	11½	10¾	11¼	8⅝	7,300
53 April 22.	40⅜ January 24.	50⅜	51	+ 1⅜	Southern Railway preferred	60,000,000	Jan. 20, '99.	1	49¾	51	49⅜	50⅞	30⅛	15,140
25½ January 14.	12⅝ June 2.	15	15½	+ 2⅜	Standard Distilling & Distributing Co	6,000,000	.....	..	12⅝	15¼	12⅝	15½	....	2,925
82½ January 10.	58⅜ June 2.	65	66	+ 6	Standard Distilling & Distributing Co. pf	8,000,000	May 2, '99.	1¾	61	65	61	65	....	975
12 January 10.	7 June 1.	7½	8	+ ⅛	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	.....	..	8	8	7¼	7⅞	6¼	870
68 April 18.	36 January 9.	63¼	63¾	+ 1¾	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	61½	63	61¼	63½	24	48,316
25⅝ March 1.	17¼ January 5.	19¼	19⅝	+ 1¼	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	.....	..	18	20¾	18	19½	11⅞	2,510
242 February 27.	166½ January 25.	190	192	+ 4	Third Avenue	12,000,000	May 31, '99.	1¾	190	192	185	189½	176	880
73 April 17.	38 January 3.	68¾	69	+ 2¾	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	.....	..	67¾	69¾	68⅞	69¾	....	2,300
141 February 24.	117⅜ January 6.	....	....	..	Twin City Rapid Transit preferred	2,602,200	Apl. 1, '99.	1¾	137	137	137	137	....	100
50⅝ February 21.	38⅜ June 1.	41⅜	41⅞	+ 1⅝	**Union Pacific Railway**	87,380,000	.....	..	40¾	41⅞	40¾	41⅞	24½	29,910
84½ January 23.	72 June 1.	75⅞	76	+ 1¾	Union Pacific Railway preferred	75,000,000	Apl. 19, '99.	1½	74¾	75⅞	73	75⅞	60⅞	19,543
60 January 11.	48 May 31.	46	49	..	United States Express	10,000,000	May 15, '99.	1½	48	48	46	47	....	141
8 January 23.	5¾ June 7.	5⅞	6	− ⅛	United States Leather	60,589,900	.....	..	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	4	2,875
78 April 4.	68 June 1.	71	71¼	+ 1¼	United States Leather preferred	60,909,900	April 1, '99.	1¾	69½	71¼	69½	71¼	66¾	3,510
57 April 5.	42⅜ January 5.	53¾	53½	+ 1¼	United States Rubber	23,666,000	Feb. 15, '97.	2	51½	53½	51	53¾	21	14,795
120 January 9.	111 January 3.	116	116½	+ 1	United States Rubber preferred	23,525,500	Apl. 29, '99.	2	116	116	116	116	80	280
45 March 28.	24 June 1.	30	31¾	+ 5	Union Bag & Paper Company	16,000,000	.....	..	24½	31¾	24¾	30	....	6,910
80 March 20.	76 May 31.	80	81	+ ¼	Union Bag & Paper Company preferred	11,000,000	.....	..	80½	81½	80	81¼	....	3,412
8⅝ January 24.	7⅛ May 26.	7¾	8	− ⅛	**Wabash**	28,000,000	.....	..	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	1,100
25½ April 5.	19 May 24.	20⅞	21	+ 1	Wabash preferred	24,000,000	.....	..	19½	21¼	19¼	20⅞	19¼	8,725
98¼ January 24.	87¼ June 7.	90½	90⅝	+ 2⅝	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	April 15, '99.	1¼	87¼	91	87¼	90⅛	91⅞	13,680
11½ May 9.	8¼ June 1.	9	9½	+ ⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15,000,000	.....	..	8¾	9⅝	8¼	9⅜	....	4,250
32¾ May 13.	23 June 1.	24	24¾	− ¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred	7,000,000	.....	..	23	24¾	23	24	....	850
3 February 21.	⅛ June 1.	¾	1	+ ⅛	Wisconsin Central trust receipts	8,967,900	.....	..	¾	¾	¾	¾	....	2,300
16¼ June 9.	13½ May 24.	16	16¼	+ 2½	Wisconsin Central, when issued	.....	.....	..	14	16¼	14	16¼	....	5,892
53¼ June 9.	48¾ May 26.	53¼	53¾	+ 3⅝	Wisconsin Central preferred, when issued	.....	.....	..	49¼	53¾	49¼	53¾	....	18,823

Note—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending June 10, 1899.

BONDS.

Sales Week End'g June 10. $15,051,500

	Week Ending June 10. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	4½
Albany & Susquehanna 6s	116	116	116	116	1½
Albany & Susquehanna consol. 7s, reg	122	122	122	122	25
American Cotton Oil Co. 8s	105	106	105	106	2½
American Dock & Imp. 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	1
American Tobacco scrip	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	4
Ann Arbor 4s	90½	93¾	93	93	56
Atlantic & Danville 1st 5s	102	102	102	102	1
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	103¼	103⅝	102⅞	103	622½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	82¼	84	82¼	84	905
Austin & Northwest 1st 5s	100	100	100	100	29
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾	343
Balt. & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	96	96¼	96	96	80
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	102¼	102½	102¼	102⅜	474
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	119	119	118½	118½	10
Brooklyn City Railroad 1st 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	112¼	112⅝	110	112⅛	47
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	91¼	91¼	90	90	27
Broadway & Seventh Avenue con. 5s	123	122	121	122	3
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg gen. 5s	110½	110½	110	110	13
Bur., C. R. & Nor. 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	4
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Nor. 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	1
Canada Southern 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Canada Southern 2d 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	95⅞	96⅛	95¾	96⅛	182
Central of Georgia 2d preference income	12	12	12	12	8
Central Ohio reorg. 1st 4½s	111	111	111	111	2
Central of New Jersey conv. 7s, 1902	110	110	110	110	10
Central of New Jersey general 5s	121	121⅝	121	121½	149
Central of New Jersey general 5s, reg	118	118¾	118	118⅝	36½
Central Pacific 1st, when issued	102⅜	102⅜	102½	102½	430
Central Pacific ext. 6s, 1899, Speyer certfs	100	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	14
Central Pacific 5s, 1900, Speyer certfs	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	32
Central Pacific 3½s, when issued	88½	88⅝	88½	88⅝	85
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞	157
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	107	107	107	107	3
Chesapeake & Ohio consolidated 5s	119	119¼	119	119¼	6
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy consol. 7s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	51
Chi., Burlington & Quincy convertible 5s	132	132	132	132	5
Chi., Burlington & Quincy debenture 5s	111	111	111	111	2
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Neb. ext. 4s	111½	112	111½	112	27
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	104	104	104	104	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¼	5
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Chicago, Burlington & Northern 5s	108	108	108	108	3
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	114½	116½	114½	116½	16
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	119	119½	119	119½	20
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 5s	102½	107	102½	107	25
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	62
Cleveland & Canton 1st 5s, tr. rects	91	91	91	91	2
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & Ind. consol. 7s	137½	137½	137½	137½	2
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 1st gen. 4s	93½	94¾	93½	94⅜	39
Colorado Coal & Iron 6s	101	101	101	101	2
Colorado Fuel & Iron 5s	88½	89½	88½	89½	51
Colorado Midland 2-4s	63	63½	63	63½	49
Colorado Southern 4s	86⅜	89½	86⅜	89¾	819
Columbia & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	
Denver & Rio Grande 4½s	112	112⅝	112	112⅝	8
Denver & Rio Grande Imp. 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	41
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	103½	103⅝	103½	103½	12
Detroit City Gas 5s	101	101	100½	101	41
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	117½	117⅞	117½	117⅞	4
East. Tenn., Va. & G. divisional 5s	118	118	118	118	4
Edison Elec. Ill. Co. of N. Y. 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	102⅞	103	102⅞	103	15
Elmira, Cortland & Northern 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	3
Erie prior lien 4s	93⅜	94⅜	93½	94⅜	503
Erie general lien 4s	73	73¼	73	73	107
Erie 1st consol. 7s	144½	144⅝	143¼	144½	29
Evansville & Indianapolis consol. 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103	103	13
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	102¼	103	102¼	103	53
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	105	105	105	105	6
Flint & Pere Marquette 6s	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	20
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	106¼	107½	106½	107½	20
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	83	83	82½	82½	10
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 3-4s	65¼	66⅜	65¼	66¼	74
Gal., Har. & San. An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	50
Gal., Har. & San Antonio 1st 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	1
Galveston, Houston & Henderson 5s	103	103¾	103	103¾	5
General Electric deb. 5s	118	118	118	118	9
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	123	123	123	123	1
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	113	113	113	113	2
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	88⅝	89	88⅝	89	21
Hocking Valley 4½s	101⅞	102⅜	101½	102⅜	141
Houston, East & West Texas 5s	101¼	102½	101¼	102½	30
Illinois Central, St. Louis Division 3s	91	92¼	91	92¼	44
Illinois Central, St. Louis Division 3½s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
Illinois Central 3½s	106	106	106	106	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¾	10
Illinois Central 4s, 1951	115¼	115⅝	115¼	115⅝	7
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	82
Ind., Decatur & Western 1st 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	2
International & Great Northern 1st 6s	125	125	125	125	6
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	12
International & Great Northern 3d 4s	62⅝	63	62⅝	63	4
International Paper Co. 6s	112½	112½	112½	112½	16
Iowa Central 1st 5s	113¼	113½	113	113	
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	86	87	86	87	4
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st 5s	65	66	65	65½	159
Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	93¾	93¾	93¼	93⅜	256
Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	66¾	69¾	66¾	69¾	32
Kentucky Central 4s	97	97	97	97	4
Laclede Gas Light of St. Louis 1st 5s	100½	100¼	100½	100½	7
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	121	121	121	121	5
Lake Shore 3½s	110¾	111¼	110¾	111¼	40
Lake Shore 1st 7s, registered	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	26
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con. 7s, assented	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	2
Louis., Ev. & St. Louis con. 5s, tr. rects	58½	60	58½	60	11
Louisville & Nashville collateral trust 4s	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝	147
Louisville & Nashville general 6s	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	8
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	5
Louisville & Nashville unified gold 4s	96	96¼	96	96¼	90
Louis. & Nash., Ev., H. & Nash. 1st 6s	113½	113¾	113½	113¾	3
Louis. & Nash., So. & Nor. Alabama 5s	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝	25
Louis. & Nash., Nash., Fl. & Shef. 5s	108	108	108	108	1
Louisville & Nashville 5s	109	109	109	109	4
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago 1st 6s	118½	118½	118½	118½	10
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¼	239
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	122¾	122¾	122½	122⅞	14
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	121	121	121	121	1
Metropolitan Elevated 2d 6s	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	10
Mexican Central 1st income	20⅜	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	30
Mexican Central 2d income	11	12	11	11¾	387
Mexican International cons. 4s	88¾	88¾	88	88⅜	62
Met. West Side Elevated, Chicago	98	98	97¾	98	78
Milwaukee & Northern 1st 6s, main line	121	121	121	121	2
Minn. & St. Louis consol. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	14
Michigan Central consol. 7s	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	75
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½	104⅝	6
Missouri, Kansas & Texas extended 5s	90	90	88	90	25
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	117¼	117¾	117	117	25
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	97⅝	98	97¾	98	85
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s	100	100	100	100	3
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	86	86½	86	86½	8
Morris & Essex con. 7s gtd	143	143	143	143	9
Morris & Essex 7s, 1871	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	20
Mutual Union Tel. 6s	110	110	110	110	1
N. Y. Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	102¼	103	102¼	103	33
New York Central, Lake Shore col. 3½s, reg	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	11
New York Central, Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	20
New York Central extended 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	5
New York Central 1st 7s, coupon	115½	115½	115½	115½	5
New York Central 1st 7s, reg	115½	115½	115½	115½	115
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	9
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	105⅝	106	105⅝	105⅝	26
New York, Sus. & Western gen. 5s	98	100	98	100	104
New York, Sus. & Western ref. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	95¼	96¼	94½	96¼	142
Northern Pacific Terminal 6s	118	118	118	118	10
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	67⅝	68	67½	68	104
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	106¼	106⅝	106¼	106¼	316
Northwestern 3½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Northwestern gold 7s, coupon	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	3
Ohio & Miss. 1st, 2d cons. 7s, tr. r.	105	105	105	105	2
Oregon Railway & Navigation 1st 6s	113½	114	113½	114	2
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	102⅝	103	102⅝	103⅝	90
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	114	115	114	115	124
Oregon Short Line Income A	90	91	89	91	2
Oregon Short Line Income B	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	5
Oregon Short Line 6s	132¾	132¾	132	132¾	22
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	105	105¾	104½	104½	50
Pennsylvania 6½s	118	118	118	118	11
Peoria & Eastern 1st	85	85¾	85	85¾	23
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago 2d 7s	135	135	135	135	3
Pittsburg & Western 4s	100	100	100	100	18

BONDS.

	Week Ending June 10. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Reading general 4s	89¼	90	89	90	470
Reading general 4s, registered	88	88½	88	88½	15
Richmond & Danville 6s	126	128	126	126	2
Rio Grande Western 4s	100	101	100	101	128
Rock Island general 4s	110⅜	110¾	110¼	110⅝	121
Rock Island 6s, registered	132	133	132	133	20
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 2-3-4s	81	81	81	81	3
St. Louis & Iron Mt. 4s, when issued	86½	86½	86	86½	115
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	111	111½	111	111¼	153
St. Louis & Iron Mountain 2d ext. 5s	105½	106½	105¼	106¼	11
St. Louis & San Francisco general 6s	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅞	10
St. Louis & San Francisco general 5s	112	112	112	112	30
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class B	113¾	113¾	113⅜	113⅝	1
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class C	113⅝	113⅝	113⅜	113⅝	14
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 6s	93⅝	93½	93	93⅝	189
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	54	55	54	54½	312
St. Paul gold 7s	168½	171½	168½	171½	13
St. Paul consol. 7s	168½	171½	168½	171	12
St. Paul 1st, Iowa & Dakota ext. 7s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
St. Paul 1st, Southwestern Div. 6s	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	1
St. Paul 1st, Chi., Pac. & Western 5s	123⅞	123⅞	123¼	123⅞	30
St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	114	114	114	114	2
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	132	132	132	132	5
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba 2d 6s	122	122	122	122	3
St Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4½s	119	119	119	119	25
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	82	83½	82	83½	63
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	109	109	108	108	4
Southern Pacific of California 6s, stamped	106⅞	108	106⅞	108	23
Southern Pacific collat. tr. 4s, when issued	85⅛	86⅝	85⅛	85⅞	41
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 6s	113¾	114	113¾	114	18
Southern Railway 5s	110¾	111½	110¾	111½	98
Standard Rope & Twine Income	23½	28¼	23½	23½	49
Syracuse, Binghamton & New York 7s	124½	124½	124¼	124⅝	17
Tenn. Coal & Iron 1st, De Bard. 6s	104¾	105¼	104½	105	80
Tenn. Coal & Iron 1st, Birm. Div. 6s	100	100½	100	100¼	32
Tenn. Coal & Iron 1st, Tenn. Div. 6s	107½	108	105	106	4
Texas Pacific, East. Div. 1st 6s	104	104	104	104	14
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	113½	114⅝	113½	114⅜	41
Texas Pacific 2d inc. 5s, tr. rects	55¼	55½	55¼	55½	55
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	106	106⅜	106	106¼	64
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st 6s, tr. rects	111½	120	111½	120	174
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Third Avenue 5s	129	129	129	129	4
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	100	101	100	101	13
Union Pacific new 4s	108¼	108½	108	108¼	131
United States Leather 6s	117	117	117	117	1
Utah Central gtd. 4s	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	28
Virginia Midland general 5s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	10
Wabash 1st 5s	117¼	117¼	116¼	117	38
Wabash 2d 5s	99½	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	67
Wabash debenture, Series B	33¼	34½	33	34⅜	257
Wabash 1st, Detroit & Chicago ext. 5s	110½	110½	110¼	110½	3
West Shore guaranteed 4s	115	115¼	114⅞	115¼	15
West Shore 4s, registered	114½	114⅝	114½	114⅝	15
Western New York & Penn. gen. 5s	66	70	66	70	34
Western New York & Pennsylvania income	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	10
Western Union coll. trust 5s	117¼	117¾	117¼	117¾	5
Western Union deb 7s, '75	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	2
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	12
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	5
Wisconsin Central 1st, trust receipts	74	76⅞	74	76⅝	748
Wisconsin Central income	4½	4½	4¼	4½	8
Wisconsin Central 1st 4s, when issued	*94¼	95	94¼	94¾	797
Total sales					$14,953,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended June 10, 1899.

United States 4s, 1907, registered	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	10
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	4
United States 3s, coupon	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¾	63
United States 3s, small	109¼	109¼	109	109	*50
United States 3s, registered	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	12
Total sales					$94,000

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended June 10, 1899.

Alabama, Class A	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	2
Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	2
Total sales					$4,000
Grand total					$15,051,500

*In $100.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	99¾	Jan. 6	99	Feb. 3	99	Feb. 3
United States 4s, 1907, registered	112⅞	May 19	111	Mar. 2	112⅝	June 7
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114¾	May 31	112⅜	Jan. 3	113¾	June 2
United States 4s, 1925, registered	130⅜	May 24	128	Feb. 14	130⅜	May 24
United States 4s, coupon	131	June 2	128	Feb. 10	130⅜	June 9
United States 5s, registered	113½	Apr. 8	111⅜	Feb. 6	112⅝	May 24
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	113½	Apr. 3	111⅜	Mar. 8	112⅞	May 31
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	109¾	May 31	109⅜	Feb. 23	109¾	June 9
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	109¾	June 6	109⅜	Jan. 5	109	June 7
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	109⅜	June 5	108¾	Jan. 4	109⅜	June 7

Last sales in 1898 of Government bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

U. S. Currency 6s, 1899	102½ Oct. 17	District of Columbia 3-65s	118 Nov. 22

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	113	June 1	110	Feb. 27	112⅜	June 5
Louisiana consolidated 4s	110	Apr. 24	108¾	Jan. 30	110	Apr. 28
Louisiana consol. 4s, small	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27
North Carolina consol. 4s	108	Apr. 17	108	Apr. 17	108	Apr. 17
Tennessee settlement 3s	98	Feb. 8	96¼	Jan. 13	97	Apr. 11
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	95	Jan. 20	95	Jan. 20	95	Feb. 27
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	9	Mar. 15	6	Mar. 4	8	June 1
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	87	Jan. 27	82½	Jan. 3	85¾	June 7

Last sales in 1898 of State bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

Alabama, Class A, small	105 Aug. 10	Alabama, Class C	104 Nov. 30
Alabama, Class B	108 Sept. 28	North Carolina 6s, 1918	128 Feb. 22

BANK STOCKS.

Transactions on New York Stock Exchange from Jan. 1, 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
American Exchange	180	May 12	176	May 31	176	May 31
Broadway	235	Mar. 2	235	Mar. 2	235	Mar. 4
Central National	175	Feb. 6	175	Feb. 6	175	Feb. 6
Columbia	165	May 9	165	May 9	165	May 9
Commerce	229	May 11	208½	Jan. 4	229	May 11
Corn Exchange	370	May 12	355	Apr. 18	370	May 12
Fourth National	180	Jan. 17	170	Jan. 3	175	Mar. 15
Hanover	615	Mar. 8	615	Mar. 8	615	Mar. 8
Importers' & Traders'	530	May 12	530	May 12	530	May 12
Irving	160	Jan. 18	160	Jan. 18	160	Jan. 18
Manhattan	225	Jan. 19	225	Jan. 19	225	Jan. 19
Market & Fulton	235	Apr. 25	235	Apr. 25	235	Apr. 25
Mechanics'	205	May 11	205	May 11	205	May 11
Merchants'	165	Feb. 4	155	Feb. 4	165	Apr. 4
New York	240	Feb. 24	240	Feb. 24	240	Feb. 24
New York National Exchange	116	May 19	116	May 19	116	May 19
North America	155	Feb. 6	150	Feb. 6	155	Mar. 9
Park	540	May 2	400	Jan. 5	540	May 2
Phoenix	120	Mar. 20	98	Mar. 17	114	June 6
Western	260	May 3	260	May 3	260	May 3

Last sales on the New York Stock Exchange in 1898 of bank stocks not yet dealt in there this year:

America	370 Nov. 29	Mechanics & Traders'	100 Oct 24
Butchers & Drovers'	65 Nov. 16	Ninth	90 June 15
City	1100 June 10	Republic	151 Sept. 8
Chatham	220 Oct. 27	Shoe & Leather	99¼ Jan. 20
Continental	114 Oct. 21	State of New York	105 Oct. 12
First Nat. of Staten Island	140 Dec. 23	West Side	375 Jan. 10
German-American	115 Dec. 5		

Last sales on the New York Stock Exchange in 1897 of bank stocks not dealt in there in 1898 nor so far this year:

Chemical	4200 Feb. 2	Metropolis	475 Apr. 21
Citizens'	125 Nov. 19	New York County	800 Mar. 28
East River	140 Nov. 26	Seaboard	170 July 10
Gallatin	810 Aug. 19		

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, Week Ending June 10, 1899.

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Alabama Midland 1st gtd. g., 1928	100⅜	Mar 22	98	Feb 15	100⅜	Mar 25	..	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, 1995	92⅝	Jun 7	87¾	May 10	92	June 10	92	94
Atch., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	103¾	May 31	97¾	Apr 7	103	June 10	103¼	103
Do., registered	102½	Jan 23	100	Jan 20	101	Mar 29	..	..
Do., adjustment g. 4s 1995	85¼	Jan 21	78	Jan 6	84	June 10	83¾	84
Do., do., registered	83½	Feb 3	83	Feb 20	83	Feb 20	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brooklyn imp. g. 5s, 1934	110	Jan 20	108	Jan 3	110	Jan 20	..	..
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 5s, 1950	102	May 10	100¼	Jan 19	102	June 6	102	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Balt. Belt 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1990	106¼	Mar 8	106¼	Mar 8	106¼	Mar 8	..	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990	..	..	..	..	106½	Oct., 98	..	..
Monongа. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	..	..	..	..	104½	July, 92	..	..
Cent. Ohio reorg. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1930	112	Feb 18	108¼	Jan 11	111	June 5	..	..
Ag. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int. g. 5s, 1930	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	115	June 10	85¾	86
Ohio & Cin. Mid 1st ext. 4½s, 1939	86	Jan 19	85	Jan 18	86	June 9	..	..
Pitts. & Connellsv. 1st g. 4s, 1946	..	..	..	..	107¼	Jul 28,98	..	..
B. & O. SW. RR. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1990	111	Feb 3	107¾	Jan 12	108	Mar 13	..	..
Do., 1st consolidated g. 4½s, 1989	94	Jan 23	93¾	Jan 23	94	Jan 23	..	..
Do., do., trust receipts	94	Jan 27	94	Jan 27	94	Jan 27	..	..
Do., 1st inc. g. 5s, Series A, 2043	32½	Jan 23	22	Jan 3	32¼	Jan 11	..	..
Do., do., Series B, 2043	13½	Jan 26	10¾	Jan 16	12	Feb 23	..	..
Do., do., trust certificates	11¾	Feb 10	11¾	Feb 10	11¾	Feb 10	..	..
Ohio & Mississippi 2d con. 7s, 1911	130¾	Jan 30	123	Apr 11	128¾	May 22	..	..
Do., do., trust certificates	126¾	May 24	126	Mar 15	126	Mar 3	..	..
Do., 1st Springfield Div. 7s, 1905	106	Jan 30	103	Mar 17	104½	May 19	..	..
Do., do., trust certificates	105	Apr 28	102½	Feb 25	105	June 5	..	..
Do., 1st con. 4s, 1947	112	Jan 30	108¾	Jan 6	112	Jan 30	..	..
Do., 1st gen. 5s, 1932	89	Feb 4	89	Feb 4	89	Feb 4	..	..
Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941	117½	Apr 3	117¼	Apr 3	117¼	Apr 3	116	..
Bkyn. Q. Co. & S. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1941	108½	Apr 20	105¾	Jan 4	106	June 8	..	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945	113	Mar 28	102½	May 13	112¾	June 8	112	113
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938	..	..	..	..	74	Sept., 96	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	111	Feb 20	107¼	Jan 7	110	June 8	110	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	128	Jan 20	127¼	Mar 15	128	May 15	127½	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	129	May 15	129	May 15	129	May 15	126	..
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	..	..	..	..	108	Ap 14, 97	130	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	..	..	..	..	100	Feb., 96	..	..
Buff., St. Mary's & Southwest. 5s, 1927	105	Feb 7	101¼	Feb 8	105	Feb 7	101	..
Bur., Ced. Rap. & No. 1st 5s, 1906	100½	May 15	106	Jun 10	106	June 10	106¼	..
Do., con. 1st and col. tr. g. 5s, 1934	117½	May 19	111	Jan 7	115½	June 2	115	..
Do., do., registered	110½	Feb 4	110¼	Feb 4	110¼	Feb 4	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	..	..	..	..	140	Fe 14, 97	..	..
C. R. I. Falls & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	106	Jan 6	106	Jan 6	106	Jap 6	..	..
Canada South. 1st, int. gtd. 5s, 1908	111	Apr 20	106¼	Jan 4	110¾	June 6	110¼	111
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	112	Feb 24	109	Mar 6	111	June 8	111	112
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	106	Jan 30, 97	..	..
Central Br. Union Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	93¾	Jan 31	91	Mar 28	91¼	May 12	..	90
Cen. RR. & Bkg. Co. of Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	96	Apr 26	96	Jan 18	96	Apr 26	..	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	118	Mar 9	116¾	Mar 28	118¾	Mar 28	117	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945	100¼	Apr 29	91¾	Jan 31	96¼	June 10	96¼	96¾
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	44¾	Feb 28	38	Feb 8	40¾	June 5	40	42
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	15	Feb 20	11	Apr 10	12	June 6	11	14
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	7¾	Feb 27	6	May 31	6	May 31	5	7
Do., Macon & Nor. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	..	..	..	..	95	Dec 29, 98	..	..
Do., Middle Ga. & Atl. 5s, 1947	..	..	..	..	86¼	Sep 6, 98	60	102
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	..	..	..	..	99	Jul 6, 98	..	..
Cent. of New Jersey 1st con. 7s, 1899	102	Feb 23	100¾	May 1	101	May 17	100¾	..
Do., 1st conv. 7s, 1902	112	Jan 11	109¾	May 3	110	June 6	100	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	112¾	Mar 20	112¾	Mar 20	112¾	Mar 20	110	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	121¾	Jun 6	113¾	Jan 4	121¾	June 10	120¼	121¼
Do., do., registered	118¾	Jun 6	112¾	Jan 7	118¾	June 7	..	..
Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal con. as 7s, 1900	102½	Apr 1	99¾	Jan 7	100¾	June 7	..	..
Do., 5s, 1912	100	May 6	87¾	Jan 11	100	May 6	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp Co. 5s, 1921	115¼	Feb 18	114	Apr 27	115¼	June 10	115	117
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899	..	..	..	..	104	No 13, 97	..	..
Cent. Pac. g. 6s, 1898, Speyer certs.	104¼	Mar 11	103¼	Mar 15	103¾	Mar 15	106	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series A, B, C, D, 1898	..	..	..	..	103	Fe 24, 98	106	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series H, 1898	..	..	..	..	102	Fe 21, 98	106	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, 1899, Speyer certs.	100	Jun 6	103¾	Mar 20	108¾	June 6	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, 1901, Speyer certs.	107½	Feb 24	103	Mar 20	103¾	Mar 23	..	..
Do., Speyer & Co. cts. dep. E. 1900	..	..	..	..	103	Oct 20,98	..	..
Do., San Joaquin Br. g. 6s, 1900	108½	Mar 11	105¼	Feb 23	108¾	Mar 29	..	..
Do., do., Speyer certificates	113	May 25	113	May 25	113	May 25	113¼	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1939, Speyer certs.	125¾	May 27	112¾	Feb 16	125¾	June 7	..	..
Do., land grant g. 5s, 1900	110¾	Mar 14	107	Apr 10	107	Apr 10	..	..
Do., do., Speyer certificates	112	Apr 19	112	Apr 19	112	Apr 19	..	..
Do., C. & O. Div. ext. 5s, 1918	122¾	May 27	120¾	May 27	122¾	May 27	..	..
Western Pacific g. 6s, 1899	105	Mar 10	103	Jan 19	104¼	Apr 5	..	..
Do., do., Speyer certificates	109¼	Jun	2	105¼	Apr 15	109¾	June 2	106
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	..	..	..	..	98	Au 6, 97	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	..	..	..	..	106¼	De 19, 98	..	..
Ches. & Ohio pur. mon. fund. 6s, 1898	..	..	..	..	101¾	Jan 7, 98	..	..
Do., g. 6s, Series A, 1908	119¼	Jan 19	117	Apr 14	117	Apr 14	..	119¼
Do., g. 6s, 1911	121¾	Feb 21	118½	Mar 2	118¼	Mar 3	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	121	Apr 25	117¾	Jan 3	119¾	June 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	118½	Mar 15	117	June 2	117	June 2	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	96¼	Feb 2	90¾	Jan 4	94¾	June 10	..	..
Do., do., registered	92¾	Jan 18	92¾	Jan 18	92¾	Jan 18	..	..
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g. 4s, 1989	107½	May 9	105	Jan 5	107	June 5	107	108
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	..	..	..	..	97	Dec 2, 98	..	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	..	..	..	..	95¼	My 27,98	..	..
Warm Springs Valley 5s, 1941	101¼	Apr 29	101	Apr 26	101¼	Apr 29	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd. g. 5s, 1902	104	Feb 7	101¾	Apr 7	106	June 8	102	103
Chi. & Alton sink. fd. g. 6s, 1903	119¾	Apr 19	108	May 5	108	May 5	108	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	107½	Jan 6	104	Feb 1	104	Feb 1	105	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	106¾	Feb 24	106¾	Feb 24	106¾	Feb 24	104	..
Miss. Riv. Bdge. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1912	..	..	..	..	106½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	116¾	Jun	10	114¾	Jan 9	116¾	June 10	116¼ 117
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	105	Mar 16	104¾	Feb 15	105	Mar 15	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	113	Apr 24	109¾	May 10	111	June 5	..	..
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	151¼	Feb 18	125¼	Jan 6	132	June 9	..	..
Do., Iowa sinking fund 5s, 1919	116¾	May 26	115¾	May 5	116	June 8	..	..
Do., do., 4s, 1919	106¼	Jun 7	105	Feb 27	106¼	June 7	..	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	105	May 26	101¼	Jan 26	104	June 5	..	..
Do., 4s, 1921	103	Feb 3	100	Apr 11	100	Apr 11	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	..	..	..	..	107¼	Jan., 96	..	..
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	112¾	Apr 27	105¾	Jan 3	112	June 9	..	..
Do., do., registered	111¾	Jun	2	111¾	Jun 2	111¾	June 2	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	123½	Feb 16	120	Mar 13	123	June 2	121	..
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	108	Mar 24	105¾	Apr 27	108	June 7	..	..
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st sk. fd. cur. 6s, 1907	116¾	Apr 3	115¾	Feb 1	116¾	Apr 21	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	134	Jan 23	134	Jan 23	134	Jan 23	135	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	116¼	Jun 10	100¼	Jan 16	116¾	June 10	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	103¼	No 18, 98	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 5s, 1936	107	Feb 23	107	Feb 23	107	Feb 23	109	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	118¼	Jun	9	114½	Jan 17	118¼	June 9	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	108¾	May 17	92	Jan 10	107	June 8	..	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	119½	Jun	9	104	Jan 4	119½	June 9	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ gold, R.D., 1902	117¼	Jun	9	160¾	Jan 7	117¼	June 9	170
Do., 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899	168¾	Apr 10		163¾	Feb 16	168¾	Apr 10	170
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	168¾	Apr 12		160½	Jan 16	168¾	May 20	170
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	171¼	Jun	9	160	Jan 3	171	June 9	170
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	169¾	Jun	8	160	Jan 3	169¾	June 8	170
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	122¼	Jun	8	112¾	May 13	122¼	June 8	122
Do., 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919	..	..	..	..	..	115½	No 30, 98	122
Do., 1st So. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910	123½	May 12		118¾	Jan 11	123¾	June 1	123½
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	132½	May 25		129	Jan 19	129¾	May 25	132½
Do., do., 5s, 1910	..	..	..	..	..	109½	Dec 7, 98	114
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	123	May	2	121½	Feb 24	123	May 2	124
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	124	May 26		118¾	Jan 3	122¾	June 9	..
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	121½	Apr 24		118¾	Jan 19	121¼	Apr 24	125
Do., Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	121¼	Apr 18		118¼	Mar 14	121¼	Apr 18	114
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	122¾	Jun	1	1 24¼	Jun 1	122¾	June 1	123
Do., Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	122¼	May 24		119	Apr	8	122¼	May 24	122¼
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	118¾	May 18		115	Feb	6	118¾	May 18	118
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	127¼	Ja 27, 98	125
Do., con. sinking fund 5s, 1916	..	..	..	..	..	..	100½	Jul 9, 97	..
Do., Dak. Great So. g. 5s, 1916	118½	May 12		112½	Feb	9	118½	May 12	118	121
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989	114¾	May	4	108¾	Jan 11	114	June 8	114	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	..	105¼	Fe 19, 98	..	..
Mil. & North. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	121	Jun	10	121	Jun 10	121	June 10	121	122
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	126	Jan	30	126	Jan 30	126	Jan 30	125½	127
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	145	Jan	6	142¾	May 4	144¼	May 12	144	..
Do., gold 7s, 1902	115	May 24		111¼	Jun	3	111¼	June 3	111	..
Do., do., registered	114	Apr 14		113	Jan 13	114	Apr 14	..	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	122½	Mar 13		116	Jan	6	122½	Mar 13	118	120
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	..	..	117¼	Oct 24,98	..	120
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	110¼	Mar 10		106¾	Apr 12		106¼	Apr 27	106¼	..
Do., do., registered	109	Feb 3		105½	Mar 28		105¾	Mar 28	..	..
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	123	Jan 30		121¼	May 4		122¾	June 7	122	..
Do., registered	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	Dec 27, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	111¼	Mar 28		108	May 12		109¼	June 1	109	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	..	..	109¼	Mr 19, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	118	Feb 9		117¼	May 22		117¼	May 22	117	..
Do., do., regis. ered	..	..	..	..	..	..	117¾	Feb 7, 98	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926	106	Feb 1		106	Apr 7		109	May 9	108	..
Do., registered	106¾	Feb 20		106¾	Feb 20		106¾	Feb 20	..	..
Do., gen. 3½s, 1987	109½	Apr 26		102½	Jan	3	109¼	June 7	109¼	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	No 19, 98	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	107¾	May 26, 98	..	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	..	..	..	..	..	..	102¼	Ap 12, 98	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	Au 17, 96	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	117½	Feb	6	117½	Feb	6	117½	Feb 6	..	..
Ottumwa, C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s, 1909	111	Jan	3	111	Jan	3	111	Jan 5	111¼	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	113	Apr 24		113	Apr 24		113	Apr 24	112½	..
Iowa Midland 8s, 1900	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	Oct 21,98	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	142	Feb 20		139¾	May	3	140¾	June 3	..	..
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	105¼	Fe 24, 97	..	..
Do., ext. and imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	125¾	May 23		117¾	Feb	1	125¼	May 24	125	..
Do., Michigan Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	De 13, 98	145	..
Do., Ashland Div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	142¾	Jan 24		140	Mar	6	142¾	Apr 25	144½	..
Do., incomes, 1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	Ap 26, 98	..	..
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s, 1917	135½	May 22		131½	Jan 10		135¾	May 22	135½	..
Do., do., coupon	134¾	May 19		131¾	Jun	9	133	June 10	132	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1988	110¾	May 17		101¾	Jan	4	110¾	June 10	110¼	110¾
Do., do., registered	107¾	Apr	6	105¾	Mar	7	107¾	Apr 6	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	98¼	Apr 27		98	Jan	9	98¼	May 1	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905	85	Feb 4		85	May	9	85	May 9	83	85
Do., extension 4s, 1905	98¼	May 18		98¼	May 18		98¼	May 18	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923	114	Apr 25		103½	Jan 12		114	May 18	112	114
Do., do., small	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Chi., St. P., Min. & Om. con. 6s, 1930	141	May 11	136	Jan 9	140	May 24	138	..
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	138	Mar 27	134½	May 8	134½	May 8	134	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919	141	Jan 12	131	Apr 18	132	June 8	131	..
Northern Wisconsin 1st 6s, 1930	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	130	..
Chi. & Wn. Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919	..	..	..	..	106	Jul 22,97	106	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932	123	May 4	120¾	Mar 14	122	May 5	117	..
Chicago Term. & Trans. 4s, 1947	102¾	Jun 8	93¼	Jan 3	102¾	June 8	102	102½
Chi. & West. Mich. Ry 5s, 1921	..	..	..	..	105¾	Nov., 98	..	..
Cin., Ham. & Dayton con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905	..	..	..	..	119	Oct 24,97	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	..	..	..	..	108¼	Mr 13, 97	..	..
Cin., Day. & Ironton 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	113	May 5	113	Feb 9	113	May 5	113¼	..
City & Sub. Ry 1st. 1st g. 5s, 1922	..	..	..	..	108¾	Apr., 96	..	..
Clev. & Can. Tr. Co. cts. for 1st 5s, 1917	91	Mar 30	70¼	Jan 2	91	June 9	..	..
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	98	Jan 26	87¾	Jan 12	94¾	June 10	93¼	..
Do., Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	95¾	May 27	95¾	May 27	95¾	May 27	..	..
St. Louis Div. 1st col. trust g. 4s, 1990	103¾	Feb 3	99¾	Jan 7	101¾	May 31	101¼	..
Do., do., registered	99	May 4	99	May 4	99	May 4	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	..	..	..	97	Oct., 95	..	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	..	..	..	87	Au 31, 98	..	..
Cin., Wab. & Mich. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	97	Apr 22	95	Feb 21	96½	Apr 24	97	..
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936	104	Jan 27	102	Jan 3	103¾	Mar 30	103	..
Do., con. 6s, 1920	..	..	..	..	100	Nov., 94	..	..
Cin., San. & Clev., con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	118½	May 31	115½	May 31	118½	May 31	117	122
Ind., Bloom. & West. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	..	..
Peoria & Eastern 1st con. 4s, 1940	88¾	Jan 28	82¾	Apr 7	85¾	June 8	85	85½
Do., income 4s, 1990	33	Jan 10	22	Jan 3	30	June 3	..	..
C., C. & Ind. 1st cs. 7s, 1899	102¼	Jan 3	102	Jan 26	102¼	Feb 10	..	..
Do., con. g. 7s, 1914	137½	Jun 6	135½	May 11	137½	June 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	..	..	..	..	132¾	No 26, 98	..	..
Cin. & Spfd. 1st M.C.C.C. & I. 7s, 1901	108½	Feb 10	108¼	Feb 10	108¾	Feb 10	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	..	..	..	..	107	De 27, 98	..	..
Clev. & Maning Val. g. 5s, 1938	130	Feb 16	128	Feb 7	130	Feb 16	130	..
Colorado Midland Ry 1st 2-3-4s, 1947	69	Jan 12	63	Jun 2	65¼	June 10	..	..
Do., 1st gold 4s, 1947	76	Jan 12	70¼	Mar 18	74	May 20	72½	73¼
Colorado & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929	89½	Jun 10	85¼	May 13	89¾	June 10	..	..
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	..	..	..	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	..	..	..	..	124	No 7, 98	125	..
Syra., Bing. & N. Y. 7s, 1906	124¼	Jun	7	124¼	Jun	7	124¾	June 7	123	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	144	Jan 26	142	May	4	143	May 26	141	..
Do., 7s, 1900	..	..	..	..	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	111	Mar 14	108¼	May 3	108¾	June 6	108¼	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	145¼	May 1	143	Jan 20	143	June 6	143	..
Do., registered	..	..	..	..	140	Oct 26,98	..	..
N. Y., L. Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	142¼	May 18	138	Feb 9	142½	May 18	141	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	118½	Apr 5	117	Feb 8	118½	Apr 5	121	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	..	..	..	..	108	Aug 1,98	..	..
Del. & Hud. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	..	..	..	..	146	Sep 13,98	142	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	143	May 4,97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	120¼	Apr 21	120¼	Apr 21	120¾	Apr 21	121¼	..
Do., registered	122	Jun	6	122	Jun	6	122	June 6	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906	117¾	Feb 21	115	May	2	116	June 9	116	..
Do., do., registered	117¼	Jan 26	114¼	Apr 17	114¼	Apr 28	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	153	Mar 20	150½	May 31	150½	May 31	151	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	141	May 6,98	..	..
Den. & Rio Grande 1st con. g. 4s, 1938	104	May 31	100	Feb 27	103½	June 8	..	..
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	109	Feb 20	106¼	May 4	106¾	May 25	..	106
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	108¾	May 25	102¼	Jan 7	108¾	June 9	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 4½s, 1936	112¾	Jun	9	108¾	Jan 5	112¾	June 9	..	..
Denver Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s, 1933	92	Jan 24	90	Jan 19	92	Jan 24	87½	100
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	108	Apr 27	107¼	Apr 25	108	Apr 27	105	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld. gt. 3½s, Ser. A, 1911	24	Jan 17	17½	Mar 25	19	May 15	17	21
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	111	Mar 23	107¾	Jan 9	109	May 25	107	109½
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st 5s, 1928	..	..	..	..	92½	Fe 11, 98	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	115¼	Jun	2	111¾	Jan 16	115¼	June 2	..	..
Elgin, Jol. & East. 1st g. 5s, 1941	110	Apr 25	104¾	Jan 3	110	Apr 25	..	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	117	Jan 6	115½	Feb 15	117	Apr 4	117	120
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	121	May 25	121	May 25	121	May 25	121	..
Do., 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	..	..	..	..	112	No 11, 98	115	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	123½	Mar 30	121	Jan 20	123¾	Mar 30	120	..
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	106½	Apr 14	105	Apr 4	106¼	Apr 14	104	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	145¾	Jan 28	143	Apr 3	144½	June 10	144	145
Do., 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	..	..	..	..	143	De 30, 98	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	..	..	.

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Kentucky Central g. 4s, 1978	97	Jun 5	91	Jan 10	9½	June 5	96	..
Louis. Railway Co. 1st con. g.5s,1930	..	....	..	....	109	Mr 19,98	..	..
L. & N. L. C. & Lex. g. 4½s, 1931	..	....	..	....	103	Ja 18, 98	..	..
Manhattan R'way con. g. 4s, 1990	112¾	Apr 3	95	Jan 3	106½	June 10	109	110½
Met. Elevated 1st g. 6s, 1908	121	May 24	116	Jan 14	121	May 31	..	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1899	102⅞	Apr 1	100⅝	May 1	101⅜	June 7	99⅞	..
Metro. 1st, Ry gen. col. tr. g. 5s, 1997	124	Jan 26	118¾	Jan 4	122⅞	June 7	122½	123
B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	125½	Jan 30	122	Jun 1	122	June 10	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	127	Jan 14	123¾	Jan 3	125	May 17	..	..
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 1st gtd.g.5s,1993	126⅞	Feb 3	124	Mar 2	125¼	June 1	125	126
Mexican Central con. g. 4s, 1911	68¾	Jan 4	63¾	Jan 4	68¾	Jan 4	..	..
Do., 1st con. income g. 3s, 1939	25½	Apr 27	16½	Apr 3	23¾	May 17	20¼	22
Do., 2d con. income g. 3s, 1939	14⅜	Apr 27	9⅝	Apr 18	11⅝	May 17	11½	12½
Mexican Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	88¾	Feb 24	84½	Jan 6	88¾	June 10	87	..
Mexican National 1st g. 6s, 1927	..	....	..	....	90	Mar., 96	103	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, A. 1927	..	....	..	....	15	Dec 7, 98	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, B. 1927	14	Apr 5	14	Apr 5	14	Apr 5	..	..
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	100	Ja 30, 97	..	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	150	Apr 20	145	Jan 6	150	Apr 20	..	..
Do., 1st con g. 5s, 1934	115	Apr 17	110¼	Jan 18	114⅜	June 8	..	..
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	125	Jan 27	125	Jan 27	125	Jan 27	..	..
Do., Southwest. ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	..	....	..	....	128	Dec 12, 98	..	..
Mil. El. Ry & Light 1st con. 5s, 1926	105¼	Feb 16	103¼	Feb 4	105½	Feb 16	..	..
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	96	May 25	91¾	Jan 3	93⅝	June 10	93½	94
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	71	Jan 6	65¼	May 9	66⅝	June 10	66¾	67
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	91¼	Apr 27	82	Jan 19	88	June 9	89	90
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942	90	Jan 6	86	Jan 19	88¼	June 2	88	90
Kansas City & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	82	Jan 21	75¼	Jan 5	79	June 2	78	80
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	95	Feb 27	85	Jan 21	95	Apr 27	..	..
Mo., Kan. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942	100	Mar 29	101¼	Jan 3	104⅜	June 8	..	..
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	121¾	Apr 28	108¾	Jan 9	117	June 10	116¼	117¼
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	117	May 17	114	May 1	116	May 27	114	117
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	100¼	Mar 14	91¼	Jan 3	98	June 10	97	99
Do., 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	98⅞	Mar 17	88	Jan 3	91	May 31	90	92
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	108	Apr 28	106	Feb 20	108	Apr 28	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	115	Apr 20	111½	Jan 17	115	Apr 20	..	..
St. L. & Iron Mount. 1st ext.4½s,1947	106½	May 20	105¾	Feb 6	106¾	May 23	106½	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1946	107½	Jan 16	105	May 29	105½	June 10	105½	..
Do., Arkansas Br. ext. g. 5s, 1935	106¾	Apr 6	105¾	Jan 16	106¾	Apr 6	..	..
Do., gen. con ry & ld. grt.g.5s,1931	112	Feb 2	105	Jan 3	111¾	June 10	111	..
Do., gen. con. stpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	111½	Jan 31	110	Jan 31	111	May 24	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	130¼	May 19	125	Jan 3	130¼	Jan 22	..	..
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	122	May 23	117	Feb 21	122	May 23	120	122
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	88	Feb 27	82½	Jan 4	86¾	June 9	..	..
Montgomery Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	109	Jun 2	106	Jan 4	109	June 5	..	..
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	84	Apr., 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	132¾	Feb 14	132	Jan 12	132¾	Apr 8	133	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	105¾	De 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	108¾	Mar 28	105¼	Apr 22	105¾	June 7	105½	..
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M.,W. & Al.,1917	..	....	..	....	108	Mar., 96	..	..
Jasper Branch 6s, 1923	115	Mar 22	115	Mar 22	115	Mar 22	..	..
No. O. & N. East. prior lien 6s, 1915	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	117½	Jan 31	114½	Apr 5	115½	June 5	115¼	115½
Do., do., registered	117⅝	Jan 30	114¾	Jan 3	115¾	June 6	115	116
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	113¾	Jan 30	107¾	Apr 28	109⅜	June 2	109	..
Do., do., registered	113¾	Jan 26	113¾	Jan 28	113¾	Jan 28	100	..
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	..	....	..	....	104½	Fe 21, 98	109	..
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105	May 3	105	May 3	105	May 3	102	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	104⅝	Fe 5, 98	102	..
Do., deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	107⅝	Feb 2	104¾	May 25	104⅝	June 8	103	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	104⅝	Jne 30,98	103	..
Do., gold 3½s, 1997	112¾	Mar 7	110¼	Jan 12	112¼	June 1	..	..
Do., do., registered	112½	Apr 11	111½	Feb 17	112½	Apr 14	..	..
Michigan Cent. col. trust g. 3½s,1998	102	Jan 28	98	Jan 6	101¼	June 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	100	May 25	97½	Mar 15	100	May 25	..	..
Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	103	May 25	99¼	Jan 4	103	June 10	..	..
Do., registered	102½	May 31	98	Jan 6	102¼	June 7	..	..
West Shore 1st g. 5s, gtd., 2361	115¾	Jun 9	110¾	Jan 3	115¾	June 9	114¾	..
Do., registered	114½	Apr 5	108¾	Jan 4	114½	Apr 5	..	..
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	..	....	..	....	106	No 5, 98	110	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	106	Jne 17,98	..	..
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g.4s,Ser.A,1940	..	....	..	....	95	Jul 28,98	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	104	Jul 24,97	..	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jan 12	106	Mar 6	106	Mar 14	103¼	..
Do., do., registered	106¾	Jan 27	103	May 10	103	May 10	103¼	103⅜
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	..	....	..	....	103	May 7,97	104	..
Rome, W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	132	Jan 18	128½	Apr 12	129	May 26	..	..
Do., Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	120	Jan., 97	..	..
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	..	....	..	....	107	Au 13,98	111	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s,1991	..	....	..	....	100	Mar., 96	..	..
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	..	....	..	....	123¼	De 20, 98	..	..
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	..	....	..	....	121	Ap 28, 98	..	..
Lake Shore Div. 7s, 1899	102⅝	Feb 8	102¼	Jan 28	102⅝	Feb 17	122	..
Do., con. 1st 7s, 1900	107¼	May 4	106½	Jan 21	107	May 17	..	..
Do., do., registered	106¾	Feb 20	106½	Jan 3	105¾	June 8	..	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	117¼	Mar 20	116¾	Jan 4	117	May 1	117¼	..
Do., do., registered	116¼	Jan 5	114¾	Jan 3	114¾	June 3	..	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	112¾	May 5	106	Jan 3	111½	June 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	111	Apr 27	103	Jan 5	111	Apr 27	..	..
Chi. & Sp. 1st gtd., L. S. & M.Ts,1901	..	....	..	....	108¼	Dec 1, 97	108	..
Mahoning Coal RR. 1st 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	121	Oct 24,98	128	..
Michigan Central 1st con. 7s, 1902	112¾	Apr 27	109	May 1	110½	June 9	110	..
Do., 1st con. 5s, 1902	103	May 6	103	May 6	103	May 9	..	..
Do., 6s, 1909	..	....	..	....	122	Fe 25, 98	120	..
Do., 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	121¾	Jne 21,98	127	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	125½	Ja 20, 98	..	..
Do., 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	106	Fe 25, 98	..	..
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	108	Jan 26	105¾	Apr 3	107¼	June 7	106½	107½
Do., do., registered	106¼	Apr 19	105½	Apr 19	105¾	Apr 19	..	..
N.Y., N.H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do., con. deb. certs., $1,000	191	Apr 21	173	Jan 3	185	June 7	..	..
Do., do., small certs., $100	184	Apr 20	172	Jan 19	184	Apr 20	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	128¾	Au 28,98	..	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	125½	Feb 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & New England 1st 7s, 1905	121	May 31	120	Jan 31	121	May 31	121	..
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	114	May 11	114	Jan 18	115	May 27	115¼	..
N. Y., Ont. & Wn. con. 1st g. 5s, 1939	108⅞	May 25	106	Jan 4	108⅝	May 27	..	..
Do., refunding 1st g. 4s, 1992	106¼	Jun 1	103	Apr 12	105¾	June 9	105¾	106¼
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	101½	No 30, 98	..	..
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	120	Apr 11	114½	Jan 3	119¾	Apr 12	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	117	Oct 25,98	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	113¾	May 15	113¼	May 15	113¼	May 15	132	..
Do., do., registered certificates	..	....	..	....	130	Sep 28,98	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry prior lien 4s, 1997	106⅞	Jun 9	101⅜	Jan 5	106¾	June 10	106¼	106½
Do., registered	104⅜	May 12	103	Mar 22	104⅜	May 12	..	..
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	70	Jan 21	66¼	May 9	68	June 10	67⅜	68¼
Do., do., registered	65½	May 16	65½	May 16	65½	May 16	..	66
Washington Central 1st g. 4s, 1948	96	May 5	90	Jan 27	95	May 11	..	92
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s,1933	119	Apr 21	112	Jan 6	118	June 7	118¼	..
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	107½	May 22	101¼	May 22	107¼	May 22	..	..
Norfolk & West. RR. gen. g. 6s, 1931	130½	Feb 27	130	Feb 7	130¾	Feb 27	132	..
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	128	No 25,98	132	133
Do., improve. and ext. g. 6s, 1934	..	....	..	....	117¼	Au 30, 98	123	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 23, 97	..	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1989	101	Apr 22	96¼	Jan 16	99¼	June 10	..	..
Nor. & West Ry 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	96	Mar 27	88½	Jan. 7	95¾	June 9	95	95¼
Ogden. & L. Cham. 1st con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	94	Apr., 96	..	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	92	Feb., 87	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1938	..	....	..	....	102¼	Ja 26, 98	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	85	De 16, 97	..	86
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	85	Feb 7	85	May 24	75	May 25	..	..
Ore. Ss. & N. 1st sink. fund g. 6s, 1909	114	Apr 28	110	Feb 10	114	June 9	114¼	..
Ore. RR. & N. Co. con. g. 4s, 1946	105	May 31	100¼	Jan 3	105¼	June 9	102½	103½
Oregon Short Line 1st g. 6s, 1923	132½	Jun 9	128	Mar 1	132¾	June 9	132	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	..	....	..	....	121	Jne 18,98	..	..
Do., 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	102	May 24,97	..	..
Ore. Short Line 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	116	Jun 9	108	Jan 7	115	June 9	114¼	115
Do., non-cum. inc. A 5s, 1946	91	Jun 8	85	Jan 7	91	June 10	..	..
Do., non-cum. inc. B and col. trust	74⅞	Apr 13	65½	Jan 4	70¼	June 5	..	..
Pacific Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	108	Mar 16	104¼	Jun 2	104¼	June 9	..	..
Panama sk. fd. sub. g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	101½	Dec., 90	105	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	118	May 22	114½	Feb 15	118	June 9	117	..
Do., do., registered	115¾	Mar 9	115¾	Mar 9	115¾	Mar 9	..	..
Do., do., gtd. 3½s, tr. reg. cts., 1937	..	....	..	....	102	No 11, 98	..	..
P., C. C. & St. L. gtd.g.4½s,1940,Ser.A	116	Mar 14	114¼	Apr 13	114¾	Apr 13	116	..
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	116½	Feb 16	114	Apr 11	115¼	May 12	116	..
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	..	....	..	....	113	No 23, 98	113	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945	..	....	..	....	107	De 30, 98	107	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	107¼	Jan 6	105¼	Mar 15	105⅞	Apr 13	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	105¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	141	Mar 29	138¾	Jan 6	141	Mar 29	..	..
Do. 2d 7s, 1912	140¾	May 1	140¾	May 1	140¾	May 1	..	..
Do. 3d 7s, 1912	133	Jun 7	133	Jun 7	135	June 7	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	110¾	Jul 8, 97	..	..
Cleve. & Pitts. con. sink. fd. 7s, 1900	108	Apr 19	108	Apr 19	108	Apr 19	104½	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	..	....	..	....	113¼	Apr., 98	121	..
Gal. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	113¼	Jun 2	113¼	Jun 2	113¼	June 2	..	..
Allegh. Val. gen. g. 4s, 1942	..	....	..	....	102	No 10, 97	..	..
Penn. RR. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	..	....	..	....	108	May 12,97	..	..
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	..	....	..	....	115¼	Fe. 24,98	115¾	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st g. 6s, 1920, Ltr.	101	Feb 20	99	Jan 19	101	Mar 20	..	..
Do., Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	De 28, 97	..	..
Do., do., cng. Trust Co. certs.	97	Jan 28	93¼	Apr 3	94¼	May 5	..	..
Do., Trust Co. cts. for 2d g. 5s,1926	..	....	..	....	17	May 23,98	..	..
Do., do., 1st installment paid	..	....	..	....	20	De 20, 98	..	..
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	121	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	100	May 9	100	May 9	100	June 3	100	..
Pine Creek registered gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	137	No. 17, 97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	107¼	Oct 26,98	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	121	No 26, 98	..	..
Pitts. & L.E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B,1928	..	....	..	....	114	Mar., 93	..	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	117	Mar., 93	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	90	Oct 10,98	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s,1940	113	Jan 5	113	Jan 5	113	Jan 5	..	..
Do. 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	98	Jul 14,97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	100	May 24	96	Jan 5	100	June 8	99¼	..
Do., do. J. P. M. certificates	99¾	May 19	96½	Jan 31	99¾	June 8	99¼	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	89¼	Mar 9	85¾	Jan 7	90	June 10	89¾	90
Do., do., registered	88¼	Jun 9	88¼	Jun 1	88½	June 9	..	..
Rio Grande Western 1st g. 4s, 1939	101	Jun 7	91	Jan 4	101	June 10	100¼	101
Utah Central gtd. g. 4s, 1917	88¾	May 11	87¼	Apr 20	88¼	June 10	87½	88¼
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	104¾	Jan 24	102½	Feb 1	104	May 2	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 5-4s, 1940	75¾	Apr 10	72¾	Feb 17	75¼	May 23	74¾	76

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	84	Jan 27	81	Mar 27	81	June 7	..	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A, 1906	114¾	Mar 2	112¾	May 9	113¾	May 9	113¾	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	115¼	Mar 25	112¾	May 5	113¾	June 10	113¾	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	115	Mar 24	112½	May 5	113⅜	June 10	113¾	..
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	..	....	..	....	113¾	July, 96	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	126⅝	Jun 5	122	Jan 3	126⅜	June 9	126	127
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	112	May 31	107	Jan 5	112	June 10	111½	..
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	106¼	Mar 27	100¼	May 23	106½	May 23	..	..
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	105	Oct 4, 97	..	..
St. L. & San Fran. RR. g. 4s, 1996	88½	Feb 21	82	Jan 4	88	June 1	..	..
St. L. & S. F. R. W. Div. 5s, 1947	102	Mar 16	98	Jan 12	100¼	May 25	100	..
St. Louis Southwest. 4s, cts., 1989	96	Apr 22	84½	Jan 4	93¾	June 10	93	93½
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc. bond cts., 1989	57	Mar 28	40¾	Jan 4	51½	June 10	54½	55
St. Paul City Ry Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	108½	Mar 9	108	Mar 7	108½	Mar 9	108¼	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	122¾	Jan 19	120	Feb 8	120	Feb 8	120	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	115	Jan 20	113	Feb 8	113	May 25	112	115
Do., 1st con. 4s, 1968	102	May 18	100	May 2	101½	May 31	99	100½
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	124½	Feb 20	121	Apr	122	June 7	121	..
Do., Dakota exten. g. 6s, 1910	125½	Jan 24	122½	May 2	122½	May 11	122	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	140	Apr 7	138¾	Mar 8	140	Apr 7	145	..
Do., do., registered	137¾	Feb 22	137¾	Feb 22	137¾	Feb 23	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	119	Apr 27	112¼	Jan 5	119	June 6	118	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106½	May 29,97	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	108½	Apr 14	104½	Jan 25	108	May 4	105¾	107½
Do., do., registered	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	..	..
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	122½	Jan 13,98	..	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	134½	Mar 13	134½	Mar 13	134¾	Mar 18	134	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	115	Feb 15	113¾	Jan 24	115	Feb 15	117	..
Eastern Minn. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	113¾	Mar 2	110½	Apr 27	111½	Apr 27	111½	..
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	120	Apr 11	115	Apr 10	120	Apr 11	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, Pres. & Phenix 1st g. 5s, 1947	106½	May 4	95	Mar 13	106½	May 12	105	107
San F. & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	100	Oct 20,97	..	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	125¼	Feb 15	125¼	Feb 15	125¼	Feb 15	127	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	..	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	104¾	Feb 5, 97	..	..
Seat., L. S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931,ass.pd.	..	....	..	....	80	Ja 25, 98	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	114	Apr 28	113¾	Jun 6	113¾	June 6	..	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	110¼	Feb 3	110	Feb 27	110	Feb 27	..	..
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g.5s,1931	105	Apr 28	100¼	Jan 6	103¾	June 9	101¼	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s,1903	..	....	..	....	102	Nov., 94	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	113	May 3	107	Feb 21	113	June 10	..	..
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	112	Mar 17	111	May 31	111	May 31	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	90	Feb 16	87½	Apr 27	89	June 10	87	..
Morgan's La. & Texas 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	114	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	139	Jan 20	139	Jan 20	139	Jan 21	128	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	105	Mar 18	97	Jan 3	105	Mar 23	..	106
San An. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	86	Feb 28	77½	Jan 6	83¾	June 10	83	84
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	..	....	..	....	116	De 14, 98	..	..
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	106¾	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	106¾	Jun 9	102	Jan 3	106¾	June 10	105	..
So. Pac. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	114¾	Apr 4	100¼	Jan 3	114	June 8	112	..
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	122	Apr 20	120	Apr 20	122	Apr 20	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	102½	No 11, 98	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd.5s,1905-37,stpd	109¼	Apr 21	105	Jan 4	108	June 9	..	..
Austin & Northw. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	101	Apr 5	90	Jan 3	100	June 9	100	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	113¾	No 23, 98	..	..
Southern Ry. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	111½	Jun 10	103¼	Jan 3	111½	June 10	111¼	111¾
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	98	Oct 31,98	..	..
Memphis Div. 1st gtd. 4-4½-5s, 1996	107½	Jan 4	107½	Jan 4	107½	Jan 4	..	..
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	100	Apr 22	106	Mar 3	108½	May 6	..	..
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918	..	....	..	....	112¾	Au 17,97	..	..
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	118¾	Jun 8	117	Mar 18	118¾	June 8	..	..
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	105¾	May 25	104¼	Feb 1	105¾	May 25	..	..
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	118	Jun 5	114½	Jan 14	118	June 5	117	..
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	119¾	Apr 27	115	Jan 6	117¾	June 8	..	..
Georgia Pac. 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	124½	Feb 2	123	Jun 8	123	June 8	122	125
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	125	May 10	119	Jan 9	124½	May 19	123	124½
Richmond & Danville con. g. 6s, 1915	126	Jun 8	123	Jan 3	126	June 8	125½	..
Do., equip. sink. fund g. 5s, 1909	100	Mar 17	100	Mar 17	100	Mar 17	100	..
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	110	Jun 2	106	Apr 19	109	June 3	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	115¾	Jun 8	110	Jan 5	115¾	June 8	114½	116½

Gold in Alaska

Continued from Page 1.

However, with proper machinery this country will probably prove to have the richest placer fields ever known. Nor will the placer mines be the only source of revenue. There are indications of fine beds of quartz, as well as extensive veins of coal, which only need capital to develop.

"On the Alaskan Coast, between Cape Nome and Golofin Sound, strikes have recently been made which prove that the gold belt is not confined to the Klondike district or to the neighboring sections of Alaska. A conservative estimate of the gold output from the Yukon territory this year is $20,000,000. Next year I would not be surprised to find the output double that amount."

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, June 10, total transactions included 2,651,055 shares of stock, $14,953,500 bonds, with $94,000 Government and $4,000 State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, are:

STOCKS.

	June 11, '98.	June 10, '99.	Change.
R. R. & Mis.	2,822,978	2,651,025 Dec.	171,953
Banks.	45	50 Inc.	5
Mining.	20,100	4,000 Dec.	15,500

BONDS.

	June 11, '98.	June 10, '99.	Change.
R. R. & M.	$19,613,700	$14,953,500 Dec.	$4,660,200
State.	131,700	4,000 Dec.	127,700
Government.	192,000	94,000 Dec.	98,000

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

Following is a list of the stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent, or more:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	2%	Nat. Steel pf	1
American Malting	2	N. Y. Central	1¼
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	3%	N. Y. Central	2¾
Am. Sugar Ref.	13	N. Y., Ont. & W.	1½
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1¼	Norf. & West. pf.	1¼
Am. Tobacco	5	North. Pacific	1¼
At., T. & S. F.	1¼	Or. R. R. & Nav.	2
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1¼	O. R. R. & Nav. pf.	1¾
Brook. Rap. Tran.	6¼	Pacific Coast	1¼
Ches. & Ohio.	1	Pacific Mail	1¼
Chi., Bur. & Q.	4¼	Penn. R. R.	3¾
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	3½	People's Gas	2
Chi. & Northwest.	6½	P., C. C. & St. L.	8¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	8¾	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	2	Pressed Steel Car	2¾
C., C., C. & st. L. pf.	1¾	Pressed Steel Car pf.	1½
Col. & South. 1st pf.	2	Pullman Car	1½
Col. & South. 2d pf.	2	Reading 1st pf.	3½
Consol. Gas	1¾	Reading 2d pf.	1½
Del., Lack. & West.	4½	Rio Gr. West. pf.	2
Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	1	St. J. & Gr. I. 2d pf.	1
Des M. & Ft. Dodge.	5½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Evans. & T. H.	1¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1¼
Federal Steel	3¾	St. P. & Omaha	5%
Federal Steel pf.	1¾	Stand. Dist	2¾
Ft. W. & Rio Gr.	1¼	Stand. Dist. pf.	6
Gen. Electric	1¾	Soo. Pacific	1
Int. Paper	2¾	South Ry. pf.	1¾
Int. Paper pf.	1¾	Tenn. C. & I.	1¾
Iowa Cent. pf.	5¼	Texas Pacific	1¼
Laclede Gas	1	Third Avenue	4
Louis. & Nash	1	Twin City R. T.	2¾
Manhattan	6%	Union Pacific	1%
Met. Street Ry.	8%	Union Pacific pf.	1%
Mex. Central	1¼	U. S. Leather pf.	1½
Minn. & St. L.	3¾	U. S. Rubber	1¼
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	3¾	U. S. Rubber pf.	1¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	3	Union Bag & Paper.	5
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1	Wabash pf.	1
Mo. Pacific	2¾	West. Union Tel.	2¼
Mo., K. & Texas pf.	1	Wis. Cent. w. i.	2¼
Nat. Steel Co	1¼	Wis. Cent. pf., w. i.	3%

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy	1¼	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	1
Am. Steel Hoop	1¼	Consol. Ice	1
Am. Steel & Wire.	1¼	Gt. Northern pf.	2
Am. Steel & W. pf.	1	Lake Erie & W.	1¼
Anaconda Copper	2	N. Y. Air Brake	7
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	2¼		

* * *

Net changes in bond quotations for the week of 1 per cent, or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

At., T. & S. F. adj.	1%	Ore S. L. con.	1%
C., B. & Q. con. 5s.	2	Ore. S. L., Inc. A.	1¼
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s.	2½	Reading general.	1
C., I. & L. ref. 5s.	3½	Reading gen., reg.	2%
C., I. & L. ref. 6s.	1	Rio Gr. West. 4s.	1¼
C., M. & St. P. gold 7s	3½	S. A. & A. P. 4s.	1¼
C., M. & St. P. con. 7s	3	So. Pac. con. 5s. sta.	1%
C. & N. W. 3½s.	1	Southern Ry. 5s.	1%
C., M. & St. L. 4s.	2½	Va. Mid. general.	1%
Col. & South. 4s.	2%	Texas Pac. 1st.	1½
Hous., E. & W. T.	1½	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 5s	1
Ind., D. & West. 1st.	1½	Wabash 2d.	1%
Kent. Cent. 4s.	1	Wabash, deb. B.	1½
L., E. & St. L. con.	5	W. N. Y. & P. gen. 5s	1
N. Y., S. & W. gen.	1¼	Wis. Cent. 1st. l. r.	2½

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn W. & W. 5s.	2	So. Car. & Ga. 1st.	1
B., C. R. & N. 1st.	1½		

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
June 10	$1,059,265,594	$56,814,127
*June 3	1,504,342,888	83,274,907
May 27	1,231,015,611	60,939,059
May 20	1,245,292,959	62,891,513
May 13	1,394,833,511	77,221,284
May 6	1,430,472,965	72,052,441
April 29	1,201,119,360	67,782,955
April 22	1,302,919,610	77,752,588
April 15	1,124,346,295	82,334,464
April 8	1,553,060,641	77,373,938
April 1	1,283,839,167	60,915,694
March 25	1,247,937,965	74,448,286
March 18	1,246,325,759	67,781,545
March 11	1,291,879,387	76,573,526
March 4	1,392,060,599	74,080,291
*Feb. 25	1,173,231,405	50,387,272
*Feb. 18	905,777,922	50,387,272
Feb. 11	1,133,485,988	54,866,284
Feb. 4	1,328,431,208	70,245,718
Jan. 28	1,494,729,885	67,281,634
Jan. 21	1,409,245,846	80,172,687
Jan. 14	1,251,904,989	72,624,846
Jan. 7	1,160,345,613	65,442,570
Dec. 24	1,022,436,939	48,476,273
Dec. 17	1,119,883,253	50,824,952
Dec. 10	954,918,138	54,514,911
Dec. 3	1,001,138,114	51,224,114
*Nov. 26	835,664,457	39,902,287
Nov. 19	1,095,708,461	49,312,197
*Nov. 12	847,498,507	46,118,724
Nov. 5	870,393,371	49,545,450
Oct. 29	791,118,985	46,483,441
Oct. 22	793,330,565	50,873,324
Oct. 15	819,880,109	56,965,370
Oct. 8	889,055,949	49,631,052
Oct. 1	774,094,931	41,009,268
Sept. 24	814,757,560	50,621,285
Sept. 17	851,162,633	48,805,691
*Sept. 10	670,077,648	38,606,901
Sept. 3	898,054,779	45,586,208
Aug. 27	762,947,004	40,032,528
Aug. 20	843,310,542	44,082,593
Aug. 6	741,158,272	50,354,998
July 30	644,528,336	39,372,795
July 23	630,280,419	46,140,432
July 16	720,883,650	47,100,838
*July 9	617,814,853	44,564,178
July 2	829,683,622	62,660,979
June 25	655,289,867	48,167,523
June 18	763,433,231	47,170,983
June 11	747,874,044	37,216,333

*Five days.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to The New York Times by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address FINANCIAL EDITOR, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s.	112	116
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 6s.	107	..
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s.	95	100
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock.	38	41
Bleecker St. & F. F'y 1st 7s.	102	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue.	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st.	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d.	115	118
Broadway Surface 1st 5s.	115	120
Broadway Surface 2d.	105	106
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s.	101	..
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s.	117	..
Brooklyn City Railroad.	245	248
Brooklyn City & New. 1st.	118	120
Brooklyn El. bonds.	102	103
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	113	113
Buffalo Street Railway stock.	100	103
Buffalo Street Ry. 1st consols.	116	..
Central Crosstown	250	270
Central Crosstown 1st 6s.	125	..
Central Park, N. & E. River.	190	..
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s.	111	113
Christopher & Tenth Street.	170	175
Cleveland Electric con. 5s.	105	107
Coney Island & Brook. stock.	270	..
Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s.	103	106
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	59	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s.	111	112
Columbus (Ohio) stock.	76½	..
Columbus (Ohio) 5s.	104	106
Columbus Crosstown 1st 5s.	103	104
D. D., E. B. & B. stock.	175	190
D. D., E. B. & B. 5s.	118	125
D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip.	102	105
Eighth Avenue Railroad.	385	..
Eighth Avenue 6 per cent. scrip.	108	..
42d St. & Grand St.	400	420
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	84	88
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st.	117	119
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d.	96	99
Kings County Elevated.	2	5
Kings County incomes.	5	8
Louisville St. Railway com.	42	44
Louisville St. Ry. pf.	111	113
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (Bklyn).	113	..
Nassau Electric 4s.	95	97
New Orleans Tr. com., (new).	21½	22½
New Orleans Tr. pf., (new).	91	93
Ninth Avenue	170	180
North Jersey Street Railway.	34½	35¼
North Jersey Street Ry. 4s.	93	96
North Shore Traction, com.	15	16
North Shore Traction pf.	85	87
Orange & Passaic Val. bonds.	103½	104½
Rochester Railway	30	..
Rochester Railway con. 5s.	105	107
Sixth Avenue stock	203	220
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s.	109	110
Second Avenue consol. 5s.	115	120
South Ferry 1st 5s.	110	113
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st.	114	116
Twenty-third Street.	390	405
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s.	106	108
Union Railway	190	200
Union Railway 1st 5s.	113	116
United Traction, Providence.	91	92
United Trac., Prov., bonds.	114½	115½
Worcester Traction common.	22	24
Worcester Traction pf.	103	107

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry, new	50	52
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s.	95	97
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry.	41	42½
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry 5s.	97	98
Union Ferry	40	41
Union Ferry bonds.	101	102

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	225	..
Atlantic	200	..
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co.	270	285
Brooklyn	390	410
Central	1975	2020
City	390	410
Colonial	415	425
Continental	300	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust.	1425	1450
Fifth Avenue	350	..
Franklin	305	..
German-American	35	..
Guaranty	600	650
Hamilton	200	..
Kings County	330	..
Knickerbocker	300	..
Lawyers' Security	105	..
Lawyers' Title Insurance.	145	155
Long Island Loan & Trust.	250	260
Manhattan	220	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	285	..
Mercantile	875	..
Metropolitan	375	..
Nassau	175	..
N. Y. Security & Trust.	175	..
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust.	1450	..
People's	295	..
Produce Exchange	240	260
Real Estate Trust Co.	300	325
Standard	220	..
State	395	..
Title Guarantee & Trust.	355	370
Union	1350	1450
U. S. Mortgage & Trust.	450	485
United States.	1575	1625
Washington	300	..

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	118	125
Commonwealth	100	106
Continental	512	..
Eagle	245	250
Empire City	90	100
Farragut	110	..
German-American	515	..
Germania	275	..
Greenwich	165	170
Hamilton	105	110
Hanover	175	185
Home	220	..
Kings County	180	..
Nassau, Brooklyn	155	..
New York	100	110
Niagara	180	..
North River	140	..
Pacific	175	180
Peter Cooper	120	125
Phenix, Brooklyn	195	205
Rutgers	..	100
Stuyvesant	70	80
United States	117	123
Westchester	300	..
Williamsburg City	430	..

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	405	..
American Exchange.	178	..
Astor National.	400	..
Bowery	290	310
Broadway.	340	360
Butchers & Drovers'.	75	80
Central	180	190
Chase	400	..
Chatham	310	325
Chemical.	4100	4200
Citizens'.	142	..
City	1800	..
Colonial.	280	..
Columbia.	160	..
Commerce	245	..
Continental	130	140
Corn Exchange.	385	..
East River.	135	..
Eleventh Ward.	105	..
Fifth Avenue.	2750	3100
Fifth National.	225	..
First National.	2750	..
Fourth National.	180	..
Fourteenth Street.	145	165
Gallatin	315	..
Gansevoort	..	85
Garfield	1200	..
German-American.	115	..
Germania.	350	..
German Exchange.	240	270
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	125	..
Hanover	710	..
Hide & Leather.	118	..
Home	100	..
Importers & Traders'.	535	550
Irving	160	170
Leather Manufacturers'.	200	..
Liberty	200	..
Lincoln	750	..
Manhattan.	240	..
Market & Fulton.	225	..
Mechanics'.	200	215
Mechanics & Traders'.	..	101
Mercantile	185	..
Merchants'.	170	180
Merchants' Exchange.	120	..
Metropolis	375	..
Mount Morris	225	..
Mutual	135	145
Nassau	150	..
National Union.	300	..
New Amsterdam	400	..
New York.	245	255
New York County.	1500	..
New York National Exchange.	116	..
Nineteenth Ward.	100	..
Ninth National.	90	95
North America.	200	..
Oriental	200	..
Pacific	170	..
Park	525	..
People's.	200	..
Phenix	108	114
Plaza	400	..
Produce Exchange.	120	..
Republic	100	..
Riverside	100	..
Seaboard	225	..
Second National.	550	..
Seventh National.	100	..
Shoe & Leather.	103	108
State of New York.	122½	130
Twelfth Ward.	130	..
Union Square.	210	230
Western.	260	..
West Side.	300	..
Yorkville	200	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s.	98	101
Amalgamated Copper	95½	96
American Air Power.	76	77
American Bank Note Co.	45	50
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	7
American Press Association.	100	107
American Soda Fountain.	5	10
American Soda Fountain 1st pf.	50	56
American Soda Fountain 2d pf.	14	18
American Typefounders'.	46	50
American Graphophone.	125	130
American Graphophone pf.	130	140
Anderson Tobacco	10	12
Barney & Smith Car	22	25
Barney & Smith pf.	85	90
Barney & Smith Car 6s.	105	107
Beet Sugar	33	35
Beet Sugar pf.	80	81
Bliss, E. W.	132	140
Bliss, E. W., pf.	130	150
British Columbia Copper.	11¾	12
Carter-Crume pf.	55	70
Celluloid Company	90	..
Central & South American Tel.	113	114
Central Fireworks.	13	15
Central Fireworks pf.	59	62
Chesebrough Mfg.	340	345
Ches. Potomac Tel. stock.	61	67
Consolidated Car Heating.	48	53
Consolidated Fireworks com.	5	..
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	60	70
Cramps' Ship and Eng. Bldg.	75	85
Eastman Kodak Co.	100	110
Electric Boat	23	25
Electric Boat pf.	47½	50
Electric Vehicle	112	114
Electric Vehicle pf.	120	125
*Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid.	2¾	..
Empire & Bay State Tel.	75	80
Erie & Western Trans.	75	80
Flemington Coal & Coke.	25	25½
General Carriage	35	38
General Chemical	50	..
General Chemical pf.	99	101
General Electric Automobile.	23	..
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	114	120
Havana Commercial	34½	35½
Havana Commercial pf.	70	71
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	54	56
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds.	96	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin com.	2	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	10	13
Hoboken Land & Imp.	110	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s.	105	..
Hudson River Telephone.	100	115
International Power.	..	80
International Pump.	26	27
International Pump pf.	65	67
Iron Steamboat	6	7
Iron Steamboat 6s.	50	70
J. B. Stetson com.	73	..
J. B. Stetson pf.	110	115
Journeay & Burnham com.	4	..
Journeay & Burnham pf.	25	..
Kentucky Distilleries com.	19	19½
Kentucky Distilleries pf.	58	60
Lanston Monotype.	90	95
Lorillard pf.	119½	121
Madison Square Garden stock.	..	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s.	25	35
Markeen Copper	8	9
Mergenthaler Linotype.	200	210
Michigan Pen. Car bonds.	106¼	107½
Mosler Safe Co. pf.	..	100

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
National Gramophone.	17¾	18¼
National Salt.	42	46
National Salt pf.	75	78
National Wall Paper deb. stock.	68	80
New England Electric Vehicle.	8¾	9
N. Y. Biscuit bonds, 6s.	..	115
N. Y. Electric Brake.	55½	57
N. Y. Electric Vehicle.	21¾	22
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone.	177	185
Nicaragua Construction, new.	..	10
Old Dominion Steamship.	90	..
Otis Elevator	33½	35
Otis Elevator pf.	87	88
Penn. Salt Mfg.	100	..
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat.	132	140
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	22½	24½
Pratt & Whitney com.	4½	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	45	50
Procter & Gamble.	340	375
Procter & Gamble pf.	190	200
Republic Iron & Steel.	16¾	17¼
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	61	63
R. L. Perkins Horseshoe pf.	35	40
Royal Baking Powder.	98½	99
Rubber Goods	26½	27
Rubebr Goods pf., ex div.	79¾	80
Safety Car Heating & Light.	145	155
Simmons Hardware com.	140	145
Simmons Hardware pf.	125	130
Singer Mfg. Co.	490	510
Standard Coupler	..	39
Standard Oil, ex div.	460	462
Susquehanna Coal 6s.	120	..
Swift & Co.	101¼	102
Swift & Co. 1st 6s.	106	110
Tennessee Copper	19½	20½
Texas & Pacific Coal.	65	75
Texas & Pacific Coal 1st.	107	..
Trenton Potteries com.	7	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	60
Trow Directory, new.	50	55
Union Steel & Chain.	27½	28¼
Union Steel & Chain pf.	67	69
Union Switch & Signal.	83	88
Union Switch & Signal pf.	120	125
United Shoe Machinery com.	25	37
United Shoe Machinery pf.	25	27½
Union Typewriter com.	20	21½
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	114	116
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	115	117
United States Envelope 1st 6s.	111	112½
United States Glass.	33	35
United States Glass pf.	80	85
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar.	¾	1
Wagner Palace Car.	179	181
*Wahnita Copper	6¾	7¼
Westinghouse Air Brake.	450	460
Worthington Pump pf.	112	113

*Selling dollars per share. Par value $10.

Gas Companies.

Baltimore Consolidated	67¾	68¾
Baltimore 1st 5s	111	113
Bay State	2	2½
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with int.	85	89
Buffalo (N. Y.) stocks	11	12
Central Union Gas bonds.	103	105
Chicago Consumers' 1st 5s.	108	109
Chi. Eq. Gas L. & F. 1st 5s.	103½	106
Chi. P. Gas & C. 1st 6s.	108	..
Chi. P. Gas & C. 2d 6s.	106	108
Chi. P. Gas & C. con 6s.	118	126
Chicago P. Gas refunding 5s.	104½	106½
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.)	45	50
City Gas, (Norfolk, Va.) 1st 6s.	101	..
Columbus (Ohio) Gas stock.	94½	100
Columbus (Ohio) 1st 5s.	95	100
Consolidated Gas of Newark.	58	60
Consol. Gas of Newark bonds.	105	106
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	19	20
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds.	84	88
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City).	90	94
Con. Gas (Jersey City) bonds.	108	110
Equitable 1st 6s.	101	103
Equitable 1st con. 5s.	116	118
Essex & Hudson Gas.	42½	44
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock.	65	70
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st 6s.	77½	82
Grand Rapids stock	103	105
Grand Rapids bonds.	103	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill.	59	62
Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s.	71	74
Indianapolis stock	122	128
Indianapolis 1st 6s.	103½	104¼
Lafayette (Ind.) stock.	65	70
Lafayette 1st 6s.	81	84
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock.	50	55
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s.	71	73
Madison (Wis.) Gas.	63	67
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s.	105	109
Mutual of New York	280	315
New Amsterdam	33¼	35
New Amsterdam pf.	60	61
New Amsterdam 1st 5s.	101½	102
New England Gas & Coke.	21	25
New England G. & C. bonds.	82	84
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st.	111	115
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. bonds.	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
N. Hudson L., H. & P. Co. bds.	107	109
Ohio & Indiana stock.	50	55
Ohio & Indiana bonds.	71	73
St. Joseph (Mo.).	45	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s.	93	95
St. Paul Gas stock.	50	52
St. Paul Gas bonds.	85	90
Standard Gas, New York.	..	120
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	130	..
Standard Gas, New York 1st.	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock.	16	19
Syracuse Gas 5s.	79	83
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee.	97½	100
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee.	107	108
Williamsburg 1st 6s.	101	103

Guaranteed Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Charlotte.	125	..
Bald Eagle Valley.	200	..
Boston & Providence.	300	..
Cayuga & Susquehanna.	200	210
Columbus & Xenia	208	..
Delaware & Bound Brook.	175	185
Detroit, Hillside & S. W.	102	105
Erie & Pittsburg	155	165
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	138	..
Gold & Stock Tel. Co.	120	..
Grand River Valley.	113	..
Inter-Ocean Tel. Co.	120	..
Kansas City, St. L. & C. pf.	150	..
Kal., Allegan & G. Rapids.	145	..
Louisiana & Mo. R. pf.	175	..
Naugatuck	252	263
New York & Harlem.	380	..
N. Y., Lackawanna & Western.	133	135
Northwest Tel. Co.	115	..
Norwich & Worcester pf.	208	..
Old Colony.	..	209
Oswego & Syracuse.	209	..
Pacific & Atlantic Tel.	70	..
Peoria & Bureau Valley.	182	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough.	140	..
Providence & Worcester.	275	..
Rome & Clinton.	125	..
Troy & Greenbush.	140	..
Utica & Black River.	175	..
Utica, Chen. & Sus. Valley.	150	154
United N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	275	..
Valley of New York.	112	..
Warren	175	..

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, June 12.

Boston and Lowell Railroad—Books open.
Diamond Match Company—Dividend payable.
Russell-Irwin Zinc Company—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, June 13.

American Sugar Refining Company—Books close for dividend on common and preferred stocks.
Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, June 14.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad—Books close for dividend on common and preferred stocks.
Mexican Telegraph Company—Books close for annual meeting.
Pennsylvania Coal Company—Annual meeting.

Thursday, June 15.

Albany and Susquehanna Railroad—Books close.
American Linseed Oil Company—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Barney & Smith Car Company—Annual meeting.
Boston-Duenweg Zinc Company—Dividend payable.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Gas Company, New York—Dividend payable.
Cramp (William) & Sons' Engine and Shipbuilding Company—Dividend payable.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company—Dividend payable.
East Mahanoy Railroad—Dividend payable.
Eden Musee American Company—Dividend payable.
Laclede Gaslight Company of St. Louis—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Maryland Coal Company—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.
National Gramophone Company—Dividend payable.
National Lead Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Osceola Mining Company—Dividend payable.
Rensselaer and Saratoge Railroad—Books close.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Standard Oil Company—Dividend payable.
Southern Cotton Oil Company—Dividend payable.
Street's West Stable Car Line Company—Books close.
Union Bag and Paper Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
United States Leather Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Willson Aluminum Company—Annual meeting.

Friday, June 16.

Chicago City Railway—Books close.
Consolidated Gas Company (New York)—Books open.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company—Books open.
Laclede Gas Light Company of St. Louis—Books open.
National Gramophone Company—Books open.
National Lead Company—Books open.
National Steel Company—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company—Books open.

Saturday, June 17.

Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Swift & Co.—Books close.
West End Street Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Thursday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$8,639,391
Week ended June 10, 1898	6,380,973
From Jan. 1, 1899	238,712,667
From Jan. 1, 1898	200,540,245

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended June 6, 1899	$9,730,290
Week ended June 7, 1898	11,418,118
From Jan. 1, 1899	159,001,484
From Jan. 1, 1898	213,669,419

Imports of Gold.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$772,779
Week ended June 10, 1898	16,412
From Jan. 1, 1899	7,728,779
From Jan. 1, 1898	68,890,775

Exports of Gold.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$4,545,300
Week ended June 10, 1898	
From Jan. 1, 1899	10,941,858
From Jan. 1, 1898	4,579,079

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$3,772,521
From Jan. 1, 1899	3,213,079

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended June 10, 1898	$16,412
From Jan. 1, 1898	$4,311,696
Week ended June 9, 1899	$45,882

Imports of Silver.

Week ended June 10, 1898	1,667
From Jan. 1, 1899	1,621,952
From Jan. 1, 1898	1,147,205

Exports of Silver.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$627,343
Week ended June 10, 1898	912,753
From Jan. 1, 1899	22,127,761
From Jan. 1, 1898	18,960,802

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$581,506
Week ended June 10, 1898	911,063
From Jan. 1, 1899	20,535,809
From Jan. 1, 1898	17,813,597

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$813,618
Week ended June 10, 1898	18,079
From Jan. 1, 1899	9,350,731
From Jan. 1, 1898	70,037,980

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$5,468,643
Week ended June 10, 1898	912,753
From Jan. 1, 1899	33,118,907
From Jan. 1, 1898	23,539,881

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended June 9, 1899	$4,650,027
From Jan. 1, 1899	23,768,176
Week ended June 10, 1898	$894,674

Total Net Imports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1898	$47,498,099

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¼@62.

Bar silver in London was 27 15-16d per ounce and in New York 60¾. Mexican silver dollars, 48½.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company has 854,370.49 ounces of silver bullion.

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1899 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the last recorded transaction is given:

Closing June 10, Bid.	Asked	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.	Range in 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.
195	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	3,500,000	Jan., 1899 3½	*206½	May 11	*206½	May 11	*206½ May 11, 1899
..	..	American Bank Note	1,500,000						*43 Mar. 5, 1898
140	..	American Coal	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1899 5	*140	Feb. 17	*130	Feb. 3	*140 Feb. 17, 1899
35	40	American District Tel	3,845,000	May 15, 1899 1	52½	Mar. 3	33	Jan. 3	40 May 22, 1899
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Mar. 6, 1899 3	..		..		*121 Nov. 28, 1898
8½	9½	**B. & O. Southwest pf., cfs**	19,767,300		9½	April 12	8½	Mar. 28	*8¾ May 1, 1899
100	..	Beech Creek	5,500,000	April, 1899 1	..		..		100 Oct. 31, 1898
106½	..	Boston Air Line pf	1,426,000	Jan., 1899 2	..		..		106¾ Oct. 19, 1898
..	..	B'lyn Wharf & W. pf., Series B	5,000,000		21	Feb. 15	21	Feb. 15	21 Feb. 15, 1899
105	..	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern	5,500,000	Feb. 1, 1899 4	110	Jan. 31	100	Jan. 17	*110 May 22, 1899
92	94	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Oct. 1, 1898 75c	*92	May 26	85	Feb. 29	*92 May 26, 1899
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000		..		..		20¾ Oct. 13, 1898
160	..	Chicago & Alton	18,764,000	Mar. 1, 1899 1¾	175½	Mar. 25	168	Jan. 11	171 April 5, 1899
180	..	Chicago & Alton pf	3,479,500	Mar. 1, 1899 1¾	*190	Feb. 10	*192	Jan. 30	*198½ Feb. 15, 1899
122	124	Chi. & East Illinois pf	5,830,700	Apr. 1, 1899 1½	125	Mar. 2	112¾	Jan. 3	122½ Jan. 1, 1899
89	91	Chi. Great Western deb	15,643,000	Jan., 1899 2	93¾	Feb. 15	83¾	Jan. 3	83 May 8, 1899
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	Jan. 3, 1899 4	..		..		102½ May 22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	6,500,000	April 1, 1899 1½	..		..		120 June 4, 1898
9	9	Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling	8,000,000		16¾	Jan. 25	10¾	Mar. 28	11 May 2, 1899
37	43¼	Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct., 1896 1¼	45	Apr. 26	39	May 15	42¾ May 26, 1899
184	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,243,700	June 1, 1899 1¾	†186¾	April 14	184½	Mar. 6	†186¾ Apr. 14, 1899
3	6	Col. Coal & Iron Dev. pf	500,000		8¼	Apr. 21	2	Apr. 14	*6 May 10, 1899
170	..	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	April 1, 1899 1¾	180	Jan. 26	180	Jan. 26	180 Jan. 26, 1899
52	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb., 1899 2	56	Mar. 23	52	Mar. 7	52½ May 1, 1899
80	87	Consolidated Ice pf	3,500,000	Apr. 17, 1899 1½	97	Mar. 13	90	Apr. 28	*90 Jan. 3, 1899
..	..	**Detroit City Gas**	4,313,000		85	May 12	63	Jan. 4	85 May 12, 1899
380	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	April, 1899 3¾					*362½ Oct. 3, 1898
..	..	Erie Tel. & Tel	5,000,000	May 15, 1899 1	*92¾	Jan. 14	*92¾	Jan. 14	*92¾ Jan. 14, 1899
30	32½	**Flint & Pere Marquette**	3,298,200		32¼	May 15	17	Jan. 4	31 May 22, 1899
..	..	**Gold & Stock Tel**	5,000,000	April, 1899 1½					*108½ Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 15, 1899 1½	*30	Mar. 23	*30	Mar. 23	*30 Mar. 23, 1899
100	..	**H. B. Claflin** 2d pf	2,570,600	May 1, 1899 1¼	*100	Feb. 28	*100	Feb. 28	*100 Feb. 28, 1899
..	..	Harlem	8,638,650	April 1, 1899 2	*390	Mar. 14	*380	Jan. 25	*390 Apr. 12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000		120½	May 2	87½	Jan. 3	*105 May 20, 1899
98	..	**Illinois Central** leased line	10,000,000	Jan., 1899 2	*100	Jan. 4	*100	Jan. 4	*100 Jan. 4, 1899
3½	4	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,000		5½	Feb. 1	3	May 9	*3 May 23, 1899
16	17	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	Apr. 15, 1899 ½	17¾	Jan. 20	16	May 2	*15 May 26, 1899
35	50	Keokuk & Western	4,500,000	Jan. 1, 1899 1	*32	Jan. 25	*30½	Jan. 16	*32 Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Knickerbocker Ice (Chicago)	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1899 1½	63½	Jan. 23	45	Apr. 7	53 June 2, 1899
..	..	Knickerbocker Ice pf. (Chicago)	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1899 3	84	Feb. 17	78	June 2	78 June 2, 1899
90	101	**Laclede Gas Light**, St. L., pf	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1898 2½	102½	May 18	95	Mar. 9	*100 May 26, 1899
68	75	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, 1896 1	85	Apr. 4	56¾	Jan. 5	*65 June 2, 1899
20	25	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000		30	Apr. 25	5	Feb. 25	22 May 19, 1899
60	75	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,600	Jan. 2, 1899 2½	60	Apr. 25	58	Apr. 24	60 Apr. 29, 1898
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 31, 1899 5	..		..		*152 May 31, 1899
113	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 28, 1899 2	116	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 13	113 June 1, 1899
184	..	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	Jan., 1899 3½	*185	June 1	176	Jan. 3	*185 June 1, 1899
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. L**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898 1	..		..		*72½ Nov. 21, 1898
5	7½	National Starch Mfg	5,000,000		8¾	May 3	4½	Mar. 17	*5½ May 10, 1899
45	60	National Starch 1st pf	3,000,000	May 1, 1898 2	50	Mar. 18	43	April 20	43 Apr. 20, 1899
15	23	Nat. Starch Mfg. 2d pf	2,500,000	Jan., 1896 6	23	Feb. 9	13	Mar. 17	*15 Apr. 4, 1899
37	39	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Apr. 3, 1899 2	42	Jan. 25	37¼	Apr. 24	*37 May 11, 1899
13	13¾	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	14,000,000		19¾	Jan. 23	12¾	May 9	*12¾ May 26, 1899
64	65	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar., 1898 2	79	Jan. 23	63	Mar. 7	*65 May 26, 1899
212	218	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	52,308,000	Mar. 31, 1899 2	222	Apr. 20	199	Jan. 19	214 June 2, 1899
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	Jan. 10, 1899 4	..		..		*250 Nov. 16, 1897
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel	5,000,000	Apr. 15, 1899 1½	..		..		*124 Jan. 28, 1897
69	75	Norfolk & Western	2,000,000	Apr. 10, 1899 1	70½	June 2	70	May 15	70½ June 2, 1899
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900		*5	May 26	*5	May 26	*5 May 26, 1899
8	10	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 31, 1897 75c	10¼	Apr. 27	6	Mar. 23	8 June 2, 1899
83	88	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf	1,515,500	Apr. 17, 1899 2½	90	Feb. 20	84½	Apr. 18	*87 May 10, 1899
55	62	Panama	7,000,000	Jan., 1899 2	..		..		*145 Sep. 22, 1897
375	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	May 3, 1899 4	*382	Feb. 16	*362	Feb. 16	*362 Feb. 16, 1899
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Apr. 1, 1899 2	121	Jan. 16	*117	May 16	*117 May 16, 1899
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Yough	4,000,000	Jan., 1899 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137 Mar. 3, 1899
2	..	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700		4	Apr. 13	2½	Jan. 11	2½ June 2, 1899
194	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	Jan. 4, 1899 4	*194	May 11	*187	Feb. 14	*194 May 11, 1899
33	40	Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	Sep. 20, 1898 2	43½	Feb. 3	25½	Jan. 4	*36 May 3, 1899
50	52	**St. Paul & Duluth**	4,680,200	July 5, 1897 3	55	Apr. 21	36	Jan. 5	50½ June 2, 1899
101¼	103¼	St. Paul & Duluth pf	4,099,600	Mar. 1, 1899 3½	106	Jan. 23	98½	Jan. 25	102 May 31, 1899
60½	62	Silver Bullion certificates			65	Apr. 28	60	Apr. 21	61½ May 22, 1899
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan., 1899 2½	*200	Mar. 2	*200	Mar. 2	*240 Mar. 10, 1899
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	Mar. 31, 1899 1½	..		..		*147 Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf	3,721,100	Jan. 1, 1899 3	..		..		*144½ Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel	559,525	Jan., 1899 2½	..		..		100 Feb. 17, 1898
..	9	**Tenn. Coal & Iron** pf	1,000,000	July 15, 1893 1	145	Mar. 28	111	Jan. 4	145 May 18, 1899
..	..	Texas Central	2,649,400		..		..		10 July 13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan. 16, 1899 4	..		..		*40½ Feb. 5, 1897
..	..	Texas Pacific Land Trust	10,370,000		15½	Jan. 17	12	Jan. 13	13 June 1, 1899
..	20	Toledo & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 15, 1893 1	25	Jan. 25	20	Jan. 21	20 Apr. 4, 1899
..	40	Toledo & Ohio Central pf	3,705,000	July 25, 1896 1¼	42	Mar. 22	35	Jan. 25	42 Apr. 3, 1899
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	April 1, 1899 ½	..		..		64 July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	Apr. 10, 1899 2½	..		..		*215½ Mar. 15, 1897
..	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Dec., 1898 3½	..		..		165 Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	**Wagner Palace**	1,800,000	Jan., 1899 3½	..		..		*174 Nov. 11, 1897
125	130	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	Jan. 16, 1899 3	*130	May 8	*125	Feb. 10	*128 June 2, 1899
..	..	West Chicago Street	13,189,000	May 15, 1899 1½	..		..		94½ Dec. 27, 1898
..	..	Western Union Beef	13,600,000	Nov. 23, 1897 2	..		..		8 Apr. 18, 1898
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg	8,813,000		..		..		*88 Sep. 23, 1898
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	Jan. 20, 1899 3	98¼	Jan. 24	93¼	Mar. 8	*96 Mar. 13, 1899
..	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	2,500,000		64	Jan. 30	58¾	Mar. 27	59 May 12, 1899
2½	5	Winconsin Central pf., tr. r	2,549,200		5	Mar. 15	1¾	May 26	1½ June 1, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares. †Sale seller 30 days.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, June 11.—American rails improved last week on the Stock Exchange, finishing firm at the best prices of the week. Among the increases were Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, which rose 1¼ points; Reading firsts, 1¼; Pennsylvania, ¾; Erie firsts, ¾; Central Pacific, ⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, ⅝; New York Central and Hudson River, ½; Northern Pacific common, ½; Union Pacific, ½; Wabash preferred, ⅛.

Money was quiet and in ample supply at 1 per cent. until Monday, and at from 2¼ to 2 3-16 per cent. on three months' bills.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 2@2½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 3@3½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for choice single names, and 4@5 per cent. and upward for others.

The Bank of England gained £218,965 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 38.78, became 40.35 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France gained 5,900,000f. gold and lost 2,375,000f. silver.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were $4.88½ for sixty days and $4.89 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85½@$4.85¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼ for demand, $4.85½@$4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.85@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.18¾@5.18¾ less 1-16 for long and 5.16¼ for short, reichsmarks at 94 13-16@94¾ and 95 1-16@95¼, and guilders at 40@40 1-16 and 40 9-16@40¾.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—15 discount. Boston—15@20c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 75c per $1,000 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. Cincinnati—Banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—Par.

Bank of Spain's Report.

MADRID, June 11.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, increase, 644,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase, 7,848,000 pesetas.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 10th day of June, 1899:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$144,746,198.60		
Gold bullion	122,042,482.24	$266,788,680.84	
Outstanding gold certificates	$34,434,829.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	1,654,630.00	32,780,199.00	$234,008,481.84
Standard silver dollars		$406,682,641.00	
Outstanding silver certificates	$405,675,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	4,131,145.00	401,544,359.00	5,118,282.00
Silver bullion		.....	946,021.92
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$9,331,542.00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	84,528,738.00	$93,860,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	.....	93,860,280.00	
United States notes		$36,130,861.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$21,840,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	510,000.00	21,330,000.00	14,800,801.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$979,335.00		
National bank notes	3,890,983.94		
Fractional silver coin	6,486,332.83		
Fractional currency	25.23		
Minor coin	269,419.40		
Deposits in National banks	80,384,628.21		
Bonds and interest paid	319,943.38	$92,320,727.98	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	$8,961,457.13		
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,905,807.32		
Disbursing officers' balances	53,779,407.02		
Post Office Department account	5,230,665.77		
Miscellaneous items	2,963,292.24	75,840,150.48	16,630,568.50
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$271,554,155.26

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$406,907.26	$6,162,562.13	$194,225,468.49
Internal revenue	858,816.87	7,889,550.00	253,405,180.63
Miscellaneous	94,284.12	949,286.39	34,442,581.28
Total receipts	$1,418,781.25	$14,961,398.36	$482,071,228.35
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	195,000.00	2,798,000.00	114,949,253.19
War	340,000.00	2,575,000.00	223,600,806.80
Navy	200,000.00	1,445,000.00	61,757,159.80
Indians	85,000.00	340,000.00	12,134,178.24
Pensions	500,000.00	6,146,000.00	135,168,032.04
Interest	25,000.00	196,000.00	39,193,438.97
Total expenditures	$1,345,000.00	$13,898,000.00	$587,107,978.04
Excess of receipts over expenditures	73,781.25	1,538,398.36	†105,036,744.29

NATIONAL BANK FUND.	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	90,000.00	$11,200.00	20,828,188.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	20,880.00	508,400.00	15,723,440.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.			
To date	$334,302,858.00	$36,926,562.00	$883,228,921.00
This fiscal year	17,480,951.00	6,251,945.00	23,832,796.00
This month	819,304.00	270,395.00	1,090,221.00
This day	71,484.00	19,877.00	91,361.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 13, act July 13, 1892. †Excess of expenditures over receipts.

Spencer Trask & Co.,

BANKERS.

Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission

DEALERS IN

Investment Securities.

27 AND 29 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

State and James Sts., Albany.

BOODY, M'LELLAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT: Special offering of a 5% Gold Bond on Property Located in Greater New York. Send for Circulars bearing on our 1st Mortgage Bonds.

Cable Address, "Goskite." 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.

BANKERS,

41 WALL ST., N. Y.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.

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High-Grade Investment Securities.

Lists of current offerings sent on application.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,

GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital,	$1,500,000
Surplus	1,400,000
Deposits	25,000,000

HAVEN & STOUT

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Members of { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

Orders executed on the above Exchanges in

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Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities

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Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.

APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.

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N. W. Harris & Co., Bankers.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON.

31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

THE STATE TRUST CO.

100 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000

Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent of Corporations, and as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, and Committee of Estates. Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds. Takes full charge of Real and Personal Estates. Interest allowed on deposits.

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WILLIAM A. NASH, } Vice Presidents.
HENRY H. COOK, }
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary & Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

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Joel B. Erhardt,	Willis E. Paine,
Joseph N. Hallock,	Thomas F. Ryan,
Walter S. Johnston,	Elihu Root,
Andrew Mills,	R. A. C. Smith,
Edwin A. McAlpin,	H. H. Vreeland,
Thomas A. McIntyre,	William C. Whitney,
Anson G. McCook	William A. Wheelock.
William A. Nash,	P. A. B. Widener.

The Mercantile Trust Co.

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000

Interest allowed upon Deposits.

OFFICERS:

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JOHN T. TERRY, } Vice Presidents.
HENRY C. DEMING, }
GEO. H. SQUIRE, Treasurer.
ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.
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20 BROAD STREET,

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WALTER C. TAYLOR, CORTLANDT E. TAYLOR.

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Bonds and Investments,

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Telephone 3280 Cortland.

William T. Floyd, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. Frederic P. Moore.

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St. Joseph Lead Co.
National Enameling & Stamping Co.
Syracuse Rap. Trans. Ry.
Rochester Railway.
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Light Co.
Citizens' Traction Co., Detroit.

SAMUEL H. BARROWS, 38 Broad St., Dealer in Municipal, Railroad, Traction, and Gas Securities. Telephone, 2825 Broad.

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Members of New York Stock Exchange

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JAMES P. GEDDES,

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MILLS BUILDING,

Telephone, 1875 Cortlandt. Broad Street, NEW YORK.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS,

No. 3 Nassau and 18 Wall St., N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

George Barclay Moffat, Alexander M. White, Jr.

Moffat & White,

BANKERS,

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,

NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Albany & Sus. (semi-annual)	3½	July 1	June 15	July 3
Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (semi-annual)	1¼	July 20	June 30	July 21
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	June 30	June 3	June 30
Boston & Lowell	4	July 1	June 8	June 12
Boston & Maine (quarter)	1½	July 1	.....	.....
Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn	1	July 1	.....	.....
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1½	June 15	May 5	June 6
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	2	July 1	June 14	June 19
Chi. & East. Ill. pf. (quarter)	1½	July 1	June 14	June 19
Chi. Gt. West. pf. A. (semi-annual)	2	July 31	June 26	July 1
Chi. Gt. West. deb. (semi-annual)	2	July 15	.....	.....
Chicago & Northwestern	2½	July 6	June 8	June 19
Chi. & N'west. pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 6	June 8	June 19
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om. pf.	3½	Aug. 21	.....	.....
C., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf. (quarter)	1¼	June 30	June 20	July 6
Delaware & Hudson, (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 31	June 16
East Mahanoy	2½	June 15	.....	.....
East Pennsylvania	2½	June 18	.....	.....
Maine Central (quarter)	1½	July 1	.....	.....
N. Y. & Harlem (Semi-annual)	4	July 1	June 15	July 3
Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf.	2	July 1	June 17	July 3
Phil., Wil. & Baltimore	3	July 1	.....	.....
Ren. & Saratoga (semi-annual)	4	July 1	June 15	July 3
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. (semi-annual)	2	July 6	June 22	July 6
United N. J. R. R. & Con. (quarter)	2½	July 10	June 20	July 1

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

Chicago City (quarter)	3	June 30	June 16	June 20
Continental Passenger (Phila.)	$3	June 30	.....	.....
Union Passenger Ry., Phila.	$4.75	July 1	.....	.....
West End St. Ry. (Boston) pf.	4	July 1	June 17	July 2
West Phil. Passenger Co.	$5	July 1	.....	.....

BANK STOCK.

Chase National	6	July 1	June 23	July 3

TRUST COMPANIES.

Guaranty	6	July 1	June 20	July 2
Manufacturers', Bklyn., (quarter)	2	July 1	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Am. Beet Sugar pf.*	...	July 1	June 22	July 5
Am. Car & Foundry pf.	1¾	July 1	June 10	July 3
American Express	3	July 1	June 3	July 3
American Linseed Oil pf.	1¾	June 15	May 25	June 16
Am. Malting pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 15	July 3	July 17
Am. Steel Casting pf.	3½	June 29	June 10	July 1
Am. Sug. Ref. (quarter)	3	July 3	June 13	July 5
Am. Sug. Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 3	June 13	July 5
Am. Sug. Ref. pf. (semi-annual)	3½	July 3	June 13	July 5
American Thread pf.	2½	July 1	May 20	July 1
Boston D. Zinc (monthly)	1	June 15	June 8	June 15
Calumet & Hecla Mining (quarter)	$20	June 28	.....	.....
Central Fireworks pf.	4½	June 23	June 1	June 24
Chi. Junc. Rys. & Union Stock Yds. (semi-annual)	4	July 1	June 10	July 3
Chi. Junc. Rys. & Union Stock Yds. pf. (quarter)	1½	July 1	June 10	July 3
Cleve. & San. Brewing pf.	3	July 1	June 24	July 5
Columbus (Ohio) G., L. & Heat pf.	3	June 20	May 31	June 20
Commercial Cable (quarter)	1¾	July 1	June 20	July 3
Consol. Gas, N. Y., (quarter)	1½	June 15	June 1	June 16
Cramp (Wm.) & Sons (quarter)	1¼	June 15	June 5	June 16
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	June 12	June 3	June 13
Eden Musee Am. Co. (quarterly)	1½	June 15	June 15	June 16
E. I. G. L., Phila., pf. (semi-annual)	3	July 3	June 23	July 5
Finance Co. of Phila. 1st pf. (quarter.)	$1.50	July 1	June 20	July 3
General Electric	1½	July 15	June 30	July 17
International Paper (quarter)	1	July 1	June 10	July 1
Int. Paper pf. (quarter)	1½	July 1	June 10	July 1
Laclede Gas Light pf. (semi-annual)	2½	June 15	May 27	June 16
Maryland Coal pf. (semi-annual)	2	July 1	June 15	July 1
National Gram-O-Phone (monthly)	1	June 15	June 5	June 16
Nat. Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 25	June 16
Nat. Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 30	June 16	July 1
Osceola Con. Mining	8	June 15	May 18	June 2
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	June 7	June 16
Russell-Irwin Zinc	1	June 12	June 7	June 12
Standard Oil	$3	June 15	.....	.....
Standard Oil (extra)	$9	June 15	.....	.....
Southern Cotton Oil	4	June 15	May 29	June 15
Streets West. Stable Car L. pf.	3½	July 1	June 15	July 1
Swift & Co. (quarter)	1¾	July 3	June 17	July 5
Union Bag & Paper pf.	1½	July 1	June 15	July 3
United Shoe Machinery	2	July 15	.....	.....
United Shoe Machinery pf. (quarter)	1½	July 15	.....	.....
U. S. Leather pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 1	June 15	July 3

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Barney & Smith Car Co.	May 25	June 16	June 15	Annual
Erie Tel. & Telephone	May 6	June 14	June 13	Annual
Michigan Telephone Co.	June 14	June 27	June 26	Annual
Pennsylvania Coal	June 5	June 15	June 14	Annual
Wilson Aluminum Co.	June 10	June 19	June 15	Annual

*At rate of 6 per cent. per annum on par of preferred stock from April 18, 1899.

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
June 8, 1899	£30,359,842	.....
June 9, 1898	37,994,710	.....
BANK OF FRANCE.		
June 8, 1899	73,901,962	£48,809,151
June 9, 1898	74,936,533	49,355,120
BANK OF GERMANY.		
June 8, 1899	30,198,000	15,555,000
June 9, 1898	28,773,000	14,822,000
RUSSIA.		
June 8, 1899	96,549,000	5,234,000
June 9, 1898	111,292,000	4,459,000
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
June 8, 1899	36,175,000	12,688,000
June 9, 1898	34,838,000	12,569,000
SPAIN.		
June 8, 1899	11,850,000	13,113,000
June 9, 1898	9,834,000	4,209,000
ITALY.		
June 8, 1899	15,326,000	2,480,000
June 9, 1898	15,256,000	1,931,000
NETHERLANDS.		
June 8, 1899	5,834,000	6,802,000
June 9, 1898	2,850,000	6,005,000
BELGIUM.		
June 8, 1899	3,137,000	1,589,000
June 9, 1898	2,953,000	1,477,000
Total for the week	£301,339,824	£106,230,151
Total preceding week	300,470,165	100,233,361
Corresponding date last year	318,736,243	95,777,120

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, shows a decrease in the reserve of $3,387,500. The banks now hold $39,323,100 more than the legal requirement. The changes in the average show an increase in the loans of $10,806,400, a decrease in specie of $1,531,500, an increase in legal tenders of $86,500, an increase in deposits of $7,770,000, and a decrease in circulation of $30,100.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and for the corresponding date last year:

	June 10, '99.	June 3, '99.	June 11, '98.
Loans	$757,407,600	$746,602,200	$610,762,500
Specie	204,163,700	206,035,200	179,182,300
Legal tenders	59,617,300	59,530,800	55,711,500
Net deposits	897,831,600	890,061,600	724,210,800
Circulation	13,609,800	13,639,900	14,719,300

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	June 10, '99.	June 3, '99.	June 11, '98.
Specie	$204,163,700	$206,035,200	$179,182,300
Legal tenders	59,617,300	59,530,800	55,711,500
Total reserve	$263,781,000	$265,230,000	$234,893,800
Reserve required against deposits	224,457,900	222,515,400	181,052,700
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	$39,323,100	$42,710,600	$53,841,100

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and the corresponding week in 1898 and 1897:

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Jan. 7	$23,530,375	$22,261,575	$43,991,450
Jan. 14	28,263,075	23,968,775	52,172,525
Jan. 21	34,083,675	31,275,200	57,067,800
Jan. 28	30,232,025	35,6.9,450	59,148,250
Feb. 4	37,462,675	34 781,025	54,540,050
Feb. 11	33,511,825	32,437,050	51,638,225
Feb. 18	34,328,825	25,688,450	50,059,150
Feb. 25	30,334,950	22,850,325	47,920,975
March 4	24,578,125	20,823,800	45,350,925
March 11	23,260,000	22,721,425	52,883,550
March 18	19,074,175	28,060,100	48,108,975
March 25	18,557,425	33,851,475	48,885,750
April 1	15,484,850	35,720,800	47,696,575
April 8	15,018,825	35,720,800	47,666,575
April 15	19,471,525	37,346,075	46,986,800
April 22	24,175,900	43,525,100	49,257,900
April 29	25,524,675	44,504,675	48,917,625
May 6	19,351,950	43,916,475	44,005,975
May 13	27,187,625	46,997,225	44,490,500
May 20	34,631,525	50,715,250	45,998,950
May 27	43,933,725	53,704,600	46,610,100
June 3	42,710,600	52,249,700	45,320,825
June 10	39,323,100	53,841,100	47,601,475

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1899	$39,323,100	1894	$76,918,250
1898	53,841,100	1893	14,420,900
1897	47,601,475	1892	23,545,850
1896	20,677,050	1891	10,484,825
1895	37,958,900	1890	6,987,900